The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 14, 1908. NO 19.

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FOR STYLE,

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FOR Just What You Are looking for in anything for Men, Young Men and Children.

The Largest Assortment.

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CORNER.

THE CREATION.

Bloomsburg Choral Society's Third Concert Its Greatest and Best.

While it has merited much praise, and achieved a high reputation by its former concerts, the Bloomsburg Choral Society surpassed itself on Tuesday night when it presented Haydn's Oratorio of "The Creation." Through the kindness of the trustees of the Methodist Church that splendid auditorium had been secured for the occasion, and it was well filled by a representative Bloomsburg audience, while many were in attendance from neighboring towns.

A platform arranged in tiers for the singers was erected on the pulpit platform, and the chorus of eighty voices occupied these, while in front of these was the orchestra of twenty-five pieces, and the soloists. The orchestra consisted of Prof. C. P. Elwell's regular organization, augmented by players from Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Danville.

The only rehearsals of the orchestra by itself or with the singers was on Tuesday afternoon, and when the difficult character of the music is considered it is truly wonderful that they were able to work together so marvelously. The instrumentation was well balanced, and the orchestra is entitled to its full share of praise for its fine performance.

With the orchestra, Miss Grace Housel played the piano throughout the production, and of her splendid work too much cannot be said. During the weeks of preparation she has furnished the only accompaniment the society has had, and by her distinct touch, her accurate reading and her perfect time she has rendered the difficult task of mastering so intricate a musical composition, a comparatively easy one. To her a full share of the thanks of the society and of the public is justly due.

In the leading choruses the grandeur of the music was enchanced by the addition of the Pipe organ under the skillful hands of Mrs. Fred Holmes, organist of the church. In the Chorus "The Heavens are Telling" the effect was grand, and we may safely say that never before has this community ever had the pleasure of listening to such an outburst of majestic melody. It was inspiring and here as well as in other parts of the oratorio, it was evident that the production was under the guidance of a master hand.

The soloists were Miss Ethel Jones, Soprano, Mr. Thomas Beynon, Tenor, and Mr. Philip Warren, Bass, all of Scranton. Their services were secured by Mr. Skeer, as they enjoy the reputation of being among the finest vocalists in that city, and no mistake was made. They all performed their parts admirably and to the intense enjoyment of the audience.

Miss Jones, who is only 18 years old, is a wonder. She has a very clear, sweet voice, taking the high notes with perfect ease. By her voice and her unassuming manner she captivated the audience at once, and each of her numbers was enthusiastically applauded. The young lady has a brilliant future before her.

In managing the details of such an undertaking there is a vast amount of work to do. In this part of the work Mr. J. L. Richardson, librarian of the society, was most active and efficient. All of the business details were arranged by him and Mr. Skeer, and a few others, and the success of the undertaking shows how well this was done.

And now it becomes our pleasant task to ascribe "honor to whom honor is due." To Mr. Charles O. Skeer, who resusitated a defunct organization, instilled new life into it, and produced such results with it, should

Continued on page 5.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered of record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Annie K. Riddle, administratrix of F. Br Riddle, deceased, to Susannah Rambo for a lot of ground in West Bloomsburg.

Margaret Watts to Clyde E. Watts for 13 acres and 157 perches of land in Greenwood township.

Freas Fowler and wife to James Fox for lot of ground situate on Second street in West Berwick.

Mary M. Sitler to Carl Fleckenstine for a house and lot of ground in Orangeville.

Izora Hosler and husband to D. G. Klinetob for a lot of ground situate in Briar Creek township.

Executors of Isaac Martz estate to Samuel E. Sitler for three lots of ground situate on Fairview Terrace, Briar Creek township.

C. F. Seeley and wife to Erastus Kline for a lot of land in Pine township.

John S. Housenick and wife to Hugh Thompson for a lot of ground situate on the West side of Walnut street, Berwick.

T. M. Scanlan and wife to Hugh Thompson for a lot of ground situate on the West side of Walnut street, Berwick.

E. H. Sloan and wife to Geo. W. Wagner for 84 acres and 129 perches of land situate in Orange township.

Samuel Smoyer and wife to John Hoffnagle for 15 acres and 68 perches of land in Mifflin township.

Henry Fry and wife to C. M. Girton for 6 acres and 99 perches of land situate in Madison township.

Berwick Land and Improvement Company to Alex. Basala for lot of ground on Fifth avenue, West Berwick.

Alex. Basala and wife to Alex. Stezar for lot No. 1588 in Borough of West Berwick.

John Ammerman to Katherine A. Ammerman for lot of ground on the North side of First avenue, West Berwick.

J. WESLEY JOHN.

J. Wesley John of Mainville was stricken with paralysis while driving home near that place on Saturday. He was in Bloomsburg that day, then went to Mainville, and seemed in his usual good health. He passed the teams of Barton Bisel and Pierce Gruver, and did not notice them or attempt to turn out at all for them, which was considered unusual, but they had no thought that anything was wrong with Mr. John. His team took him safely home, and there his son met him and found him unconscious. He died eight hours afterwards. His age was 68 years.

He was a life long resident of Main township, and highly esteemed citizen. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Bessie, Ida, David and Wilson, at home; Ralph R. John Esq, and Dr. J. S. John of town; Mrs. Daisy Zimmerman, of Mt. Carmel; Mrs. W. C. Langfield, of Hemlock township; also by one sister, Mrs. A. W. Gruver, of Mainville.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the burial being at Catawissa.

FAST DRIVING ON BRIDGES.

The county commissioners have decided that fast driving on the county bridges must be stopped. The penalty will be enforced hereafter, and arrests will be made. It has been the practice for some time past for teams with heavy loads to go over the Bloom and Catawissa bridges on a trot.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The second week of court opened on Monday with fourteen cases marked for trial. All the jurors but three were present, the absentees being ill.

The first case called was Thos. E Parder vs. John A. Shuman, an action of assumpsit for $112.00. On account of a statement to the jury of one of the plaintiff's counsel on opening the case that the suit had been previcusly heard before a justice, and came into court on an appeal by defendant, a juror was withdrawn, and the case continued.

Suit of Yetter vs. Longenberger, was next called. It was an action of ejectment to recover title to land in Main township. The defense was the statute of limitation, the defendant having been in uninterrupted possession for twenty-one years. The case went to the jury on Wednesday, and a verdict was returned for the defendant.

The report of the viewers on the opening of East Fourth street was confirmed absolutely, no exceptions having been filed.

In the matter of the division of Briar Creek township into another election district, the report of the viewers awarding the same was confirmed and the school house fixed as the place for holding the same.

The appearance docket was called and judgments taken for want of an appearance and affidavit of defense.

Jacob M. Rider was appointed tax collector of Pine township vice Alfred Kitchen, who resigned owing to illness.

John W. Bogart was appointed overseer of the poor of Fishingcreek township, Charles whitenight, the former overseer, having removed.

In the matter of the removal of the school directors of Conyngham School District, the Court made an order that the costs of the proceedings be paid by the school district.

On motion the Court appointed Wm. W. Brown guardian of Elmer W. Brown and Stella M. Brown, minor children of Wm. A. Brown, deceased.

The bond of Henry C. Knapp, constable of Beaver township, was approved by the Court.

The hotel license of John J. Lee for the hotel near the B. & S. Railroad was upon petition transferred to Thomas Brittain.

Upon petition Herman Rote was appointed tax collector of Greenwood township, vice Burr Albertson, resigned.

Isaiah Hagenbuch vs. C. W. Hidlay. Petition for a rule to show cause. Rule granted returnable May 22, 1908.

In the application of Mary Catharine Robbins for guardian. Petition ordered filed, and the first Monday in June at 2 o'clock p. m. fixed for a hearing.

MRS. MARGARET FINNEY.

After an illness that began on Tuesday of last week Mrs. Margaret Finney died at her home on Third street on Saturday evening. She had been failing for some time, but her last illness covered only five days.

Mrs. Finney moved here from Northumberland in 1881, her husband having died some years before that. She was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. L. P. Sterner of Bloomsburg, and by one brother, Thomas Geringer, of Watsontown.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Dr. Hemingway, and the remains were taken to Northumberland for interment.

NOT APPRECIATED.

With a seating capacity of 1800, only about one third that number were in attendance at the presentation of "The Creation" by the Bloomsburg Choral Society in the M. E. church on Tuesday evening. It is unnecessary to say that this was disappointing to the management. Great pains had been taken to give Bloomsburg a great musical feast, and it was confidently believed that the church would be filled.

There has been much talk for years about the need of a good public hall where first class entertainments could be given. The encouragement given the Choral Society is not much of an inducement to put money into a well appointed Opera House. There is either a lack of culture, or a lack of interest here in high class entertainments. Twelve to fifteen hundred people attend the moving picture shows every Saturday night, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" or a minstrel show can fill the opera house to the doors.

Haydn's great composition is attended on a pleasant night by about 550 persons. This is a comment that the people of Bloomsburg ought not to have made possible.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bloomsburg Public Library was held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the library rooms.

Following is the report of the librarian for the month of April:

Circulation.—Fiction, 1573; Philosophy, 1; Religion, 9; Sociology, 16; Science, 18; Useful Arts, 6; Fine Arts, 12; Literature, 186; Travel, 7; Biography, 25; History, 89; total circulation for the month, 1942; total circulation to date, 136,602; average daily circulation for the month, 78; evening circulation for the month, 1157; reading room visitors for the month, 540; registration for the month, 12; registration to date, 2956.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance on book fund, $12.74; maintenance fund, $3.96. The bills to be met by this sum amount to over $55.00.

SATURDAY'S COURT.

At a session of court on Saturday Capt. Robison made application for the discharge of Albert Chamberlin, convicted of stealing chickens, as the jury found he was not mentally responsible. The court took the papers.

On application of Solicitor Rhawn Patrick O'Reilly was discharged from jail, having served his sentence, and having no money to pay fine and costs. He was warned not to return to this county.

Divorce was decreed in Rebecca Chromis vs. R. H. Chromis.

John G. Harman, Esq., guardian of Inez Ratti, presented a petition asking permission to deposit the funds of the estate in bank which was allowed.

NEW ELECTION DISRTICT.

By a decree filed by the Court on Tuesday Hemlock township is divided into two election districts. The poling place for Fernville or South Hemlock shall be in the store room of Mrs. G. B. Hosler in the village of Fernville. The judge of the election of said district shall be Jacob H. Rhoades, and the Inspectors, Thomas W. Snyder and H. H. Grotz until others are elected. This will be a great convenience for the residents of Fernville who heretofore have gone to Buckhorn to vote.

ARRESTED AT HARRISBURG.

George Snyder Who Is Wanted at Danville in Connection With the Robbery at Whipple's.

George Snyder, of Bloomsburg, who was wanted in Danville in connection with the robbery at James J. Whipple's, Thursday, was arrested by the police at Harrisburg Monday afternoon.

Snyder is also wanted at Centralia where he is charged with highway robbery. The Harrisburg officers had been put on Snyder's trail both by the chief of police of Danville and of Centralia. After making the arrest the Harrisburg authorities called up Danville and Centralia apprising them that Snyder was in custody.

Chief Mincemoyer consented that the arrested man might be handed over to the Centralia authorities where the greater crime of the two charges is alleged to have been committed.

IS PROSPERITY COMING?

That a wave of prosperity is about to engulf the Pittsburg industrial district, and very soon, is evidenced by certain movements at Pittsburg among the railroads and at the steel mills.

It was announced from the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad that the company was now ready to begin work on reducing the tunnel on its main line at Greensburg to a cut, and also that the grade would be reduced there.

This work, which will cost a trifle over $1,000,000, was set aside at the coming of the financial stringency last fall, and the indication that it is to be taken up gives the impression that the railroad sees light ahead. The cut will be for six tracks, and will be the first move toward six-tracking the system from Pittsburg to Philadelphia.

In addition to this the Pennsylvania will open bids for its new $65,000 station at Swissvale and begin work immediately.

The Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt systems have placed orders for a lot of coal, and the steel mills report themselves ready for a long run, as repairs have been made on all the plants of the steel corporation.

HAYDN AND THE CREATION.

The following is a brief sketch of Joseph Haydn and his great musical work which was rendered by the Bloomsburg Choral Society in the M. E. church last Tuesday evening.

Haydn was born in a small village in Lower Austria in 1732 of humble parentage. His father and grand father were wheelwrights and his mother a cook in the household of the lord of the village.

The family had music in a simple way in the home and young Joseph was noted for his correct ear and keen sense of rythms.

His early life was one of misfortune and poverty but by the time he was thirty his genious and work had brought him comparative comfort.

When he was nearly sixty he made his first visit to England. At this time he was famous throughout the civilized world and was received there with marked distinction.

While there, he attended the Handle Commemoration at West minster Abby and heard for the first time the "Messiah." When the full power of the "Hallelujah Chorus" burst upon him, he wept like a child and exclaimed "Handel is the Master of us all."

Upon his return he determined to compose a work after that style. In two years he completed the "Creation" his greatest work which has been sung for a century.

Its first performance in America was in Bethlehem, Pa., almost a century ago and Haydn had correspondence with them at the time.

The overture opens with weird strange harmonies representing chaos but finally finishes in quiet and orderly style.

The baritone has a short half recited song followed by a chorus in quiet style. At the words, "let there be light — and there was light." The chorus bursts into its full strength.

The soloist sings the description. The choruses are the glad songs of joy at the completion of each day's work.

The last chorus "Achieved is the glorious work" is a fitting closing chorus for this magnificent work.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly to Women.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

Wonderful Creations in All Conceivable Shapes and Styles—Frocks of Butchers Linen—Hats of Quaint Design—Petticking Blouses and Wraps—Coats of Odd Design.

BY JULES THEROW.

Plainly cut and fitted gowns of butcher's linen beautiful with heavy hand embroideries are conspicuous among the season's choice fashions. A suggestion of the elevated waistline is given in this dressy model which can be carried out in a number of other materials than linen. It is fitted to the figure with tucks running several inches above and below the waistline. The front panel is made of heavy eyelet embroidery and at the hem an edging of Valenciennes lace is worked in with the embroidery.

These two trimmings are combined

FROCK OF BUTCHER'S LINEN.

in a wide band extending around the skirt and below it is a flounce of tucked linen with a deep hand-run hem. There is a yoke of Valenciennes bands to fill in the V-shaped neck and revers of Valenciennes stiffened with linen embroidery continue over the shoulders like a turnover collar. The shoulders are embroidered and the loose armholes trimmed with bands of linen and Valenciennes. Undercuffs of thread lace with cuff of white ribbon are smart features of the design.

Makers and wearers of fashionable garments are certainly indebted to the jumper and sleeveless modes for no end of original garments. Surpassing everything that has yet appeared in novelty in this French jumper coat, which has been prominently featured at the smart European winter resorts and continued among the leading fashions. Not only in design but in development as well is the garment unique. It is made of linen braid of the narrowest possible width, so closely interwoven that it looks like close filet net. The braid is then inset with large

JUMPER COAT OF ODD DESIGN.

medallions of embroidery and coarse lace applique, these being outlined with narrow ruffles of German Valenciennes. The jumper is complicated in effect, but if one have skill and patience, it is really not so difficult to accomplish.

The coat is cut down in square effect at the neck, both back and front, and the sides are scalloped out to match the neck. The whole is then outlined with fancy linen braid, dashes with the merest suggestion of pink and lavendar. The guimpe is of plain linen, of very fine quality, but rather closely woven and this like the long close sleeves is laid entirely in inch-wide tucks

TOBACCO PHILOSOPHY.

Observations on Plain Human Nature by the Cigar Dealer.

"I understand," said the cigar dealer, as he took advantage of a leisure moment to pass a word with one of his customers "that the wise people who write books about various ologies speak a good deal of reversion to type. I can't give the scientific definition of that term, but I've often thought that a man in my business sees a practical application of it a good many times a day. Oh, no, I'm not running any university extension course in here—it's observation on plain human nature that I take, and the basis of my remarks is the fact that ninety-nine men out of a hundred, though they may be willing to experiment in the tobacco line, can be counted on to come back to their first loves—revert to 'em, perhaps I should say. Take the devotees of a certain brand of cigars—a brand that is kept up, of course. About once in so often he'll get sidetracked on to something else, quite likely a cheaper kind, which he'll try to persuade himself is just as good. 'It's funny,' he'll say to his friends, 'that I never discovered this cigar before.' He'll talk about it, and smoke it, and then, in about a week, he'll drift in and ask in a way a bit shame-faced for some of the old kind. No, I don't say anything; I'm not anxious to lose trade; I put the familiar box before him and watch the affectionate touch that he gives the cigars. I might give instance after instance of the pipe smoker, for example, who decides he has used one variety of tobacco long enough, but who finds that nothing tastes quite the same as the friend of years. But the story would be too long a one

"There's an exception, however—and I suppose the exception proves the rule. Your cigarette smoker is apt to be looking for some new thing pretty much all the time, and that's one thing that convinces me that cigarettes really don't give lasting satisfaction."

Some Tails and Their Uses.

A cat never actually wags its tail. Why should it when it can purr? But, nevertheless, it seems to serve the same purpose in permitting a temporary expenditure of excess nervous energy when the animal is under great strain. For instance, when carefully stalking a bird or a man, as in the case of a kitten or a lion, the tip of the tail is never still for a moment—ever curling and uncurling.

We may compare this to the nervous tapping of the foot or fingers in a man. When an angry lion is roaring its loudest, his tail will frequently lash from side to side, giving rise among the ancients to the belief that he scourged his body with a hook or thorn which grew from the end of the tail.

When a jaguar walks along a slender bough or a house cat perambulates the top of a board fence, we perceive another important function of the tail—that of an aid in balancing. As a tight-rope performer sways his pole so the feline shifts its tail to preserve the centre of gravity.

The tail of a sheep seems to be of little use to its owner, although in the breed which is found in Asia Minor and on the tablelands of Tartary this organ functions as a storehouse of fat, and sometimes reaches a weight of fifty pounds.

When viewed from behind the animal seems all tail and when its appendage reaches full size it is either fastened between two sticks which drag on the ground, or it is suspended on two small wheels.—Outing Magazine.

Gunners' Deafness.

A British writer quoted by the Army and Navy Journal, declares that 50 per cent of the men in the British navy are more or less deaf as a result of heavy air shocks to which their ears are subjected by firing of the big guns. Strange to say, however, this disastrous effect on the ears, is sometimes greatest in the case of small guns. For instance, it has been found that the gun crews of the Dreadnought's twelve-inch guns suffer less from the "ring" than men handling three-pounders. This is explained by the protection resulting from the barbette in which the former is enclosed, and which is not as a rule used for the three-pounder, and further by the fact that the men operating the twelve-inch gun are about nine times as far away from the muzzle as those of the three-pounder crew. To avoid the worst effects of these gun discharges on the ears it is recommended that a piece of rubber be kept between the teeth so that the mouth will be held open, and clay fibre plugs be used in the ears.

Where Law Doesn't Reach.

About sixty feet under the surface of the water, six miles off the coast of Florida, two Greek divers fought desperately for the possession of a big sponge. When one of them attempted to prosecute the other for injuries he sustained in the fight he found that no court had jurisdiction over the bottom of the ocean.

A Floating City.

The new Holland-American steamship Rotterdam, just launched, will have a palm garden, a terrace garden, a shopper's arcade with flower shops, book stalls, hair dressers, manicures, photographers, stenographer and candy store.

CHUMS FOR CHILDREN

DOGS USEFUL BOTH AS NURSES AND AS PLAYMATES.

The Most Companionable Breeds—Big Dogs Better for Babies Than the Pet Dogs—All the Terriers Splendid Chums.

Dogs are excellent playmates and companions for children, as all the world knows. To the boys and girls a mut, as the fancier terms a mongrel, is usually as welcome a chum as any Vere de Vere of canine breeds. Yet when opportunity offers children make good caretakers of thoroughbred dogs, and to encourage a liking among them for animals of pedigree or at least distinct type is one of the objects of kennel owners.

It is in the open or about the household that children have most to do with dogs. Puppies and young children always get along finely together with the folks of the association altogether on the dog. In the country a St. Bernard or terrier pup is often given to the children, and the knowledge that as it grows the dog will become a most trustworthy guardian, at home and afield, and in the country such a guardian is worth having.

Such a dog is often told by the mother or nurse to mind the baby. To an old and self-respecting dog this is not a congenial task always, but it never rebels.

The child uses it usually as a doormat or a punching bag, mingling its thuds with endearing and joyous talk. This sort of thing makes the old dog weary, but it sticks to the job.

An old dog behaves to a child much as it does to a puppy. A toddler unwatched will fall joyfully against the toughest looking of strange dogs, sure of kind treatment or of toleration at least. A puppy receives the same consideration, although when teased too much the big dog may curb the forward youngster by an admonitory growl, just as a grownup might correct a too familiar child.

It is well established that dogs reciprocate the affection shown to them by all children. There seems to be a subtle understanding or affinity between children and dogs that makes them true friends and comrades whatever may happen. This companionship is quite different from the relations of dogs and adults.

With adults the strongest allegiance is given to the master or mistress and less loyalty is given to the subordinates of the farm, household or kennels. But there is nothing individual in a dog's regard for children; they keep a warm spot in their hearts for all and the children know it.

Dogs that hunt by sight usually make better playmates for a child than those that follow a scent, for they are quicker and more adaptable, while the latter are self-contained and stolid in play. Bloodhounds make a fine play dog, for the belief that they are ferocious in disposition is wholly erroneous. The elongated dachshund is most companionable.

Beagles and foxhounds are good dogs for children. The fighting abilities of the foxhound are not generally known. While by education the gentlest of dogs they will when aroused in the chase, or in defence of a child, whip their weight in wildcats.

Their quick sight and speed make deerhounds, greyhounds and Russian wolfhounds entertaining dogs for children in the country, for as with all big dogs the town palls on them and they need room. When put into harness these fleet dogs draw a small wagon at a rousing pace.

All the terriers are spendid chums. The white Scottish are a new fashion and are running a race in popularity with the older types.

Both Skye and Yorkshire terriers, although seen at shows clad in excessively long coats, are game and lively dogs for children, when kept as workers and not trimmed up for the bench. Bull terriers are of a jealous disposition, and unless this is overcome they may make trouble for the children by mixing up with other dogs that come along.

Bulldogs, when not too bulky and phlegmatic, get along nicely with childrden. Boston terriers and French bulldogs possess the sprightly, cheery ways missing in their big cousins and they are admirable friends for the youngsters.

Poms, toy terriers, toy spaniels and indeed all the pet dogs except pugs are well worth owning by large children; but for small children the small dogs are mostly too short tempered to be safe as companions. Expressed in another way, they are too fragile or tender to withstand without reprisal the maulings of the juveniles.

All dogs understand baby talk, but those of foreign birth have to learn English before they are the best of chums with larger children. At the sheepdog trials in Wales the shepherds give their orders in Welsh but on the borders of the Highlands the collies understand both Gaelic and English.

Stained Vases.

Discolored flower vases should be rubbed with used tea leaves and vinegar. This will take away all stains.

ORIGIN OF NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

John Adams Spoke of July Second Instead of the Fourth.

On the 3d of July, 1776, John Adams, then one of the representatives of Massachusetts in the Continental Congress, wrote to his wife Abigail:

"Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America, and a greater perhaps never was nor never will be decided among men."

In a second letter, written the same day, he said:

"But the day is past. The 2d of July will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward, for evermore."

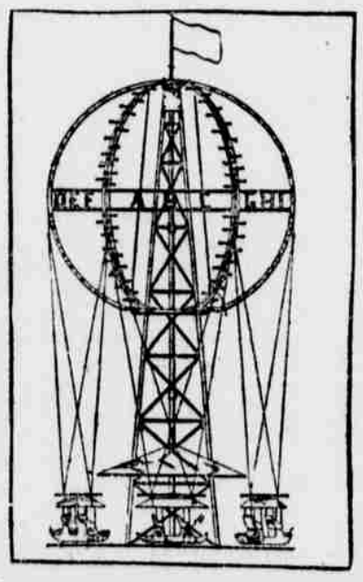
When the resolution was taken up the 2d day of July, 1776, the Independence of the Thirteen United Colonies from the throne of Great Britain was definitely decided upon. The 2d, and not the 4th, may be called the true date of the separation. We could with propriety celebrate the "Fourth" two days earlier. That the participants in the work considered the 2d as the true date is shown by the letters written by John Adams, quoted at the beginning of the article. The popular fancy, however, seized upon the 4th, the date of acceptance of Jefferson's more dramatic declaration of the reasons for the separation, as the proper day to celebrate.

The debate upon the document was continued until the afternoon of the 4th, and, says Jefferson, might have run on interminably at any other season of the year. But the weather was oppressively warm, and the hall in which the deputies sat was close to a stable, "whence the hungry flies swarmed thick and fierce, alighting on the legs of the delegates and biting hard through their thin silk stockings. Treason was preferable to discomfort," and at last the delegates were brought to such a state of mind as to agree to the Declaration without further amendment.

It is a mistake to suppose that the document was signed by the delegates on that day. It is improbable that any signing was done save by John Hancock, the president of the Congress, and Charles Thomson, the secretary.—Harper's Magazine.

"Round About."

Another amusement feature brought forth and verging on the sensational, is shown in the illustration, and there is no doubt that it will give pleasure-seekers who ride thereon an exhilaration far removed from the ordinary. It is called a "round about." In the center is a tower, probably 150 feet high. Supported at the top of the tower is a

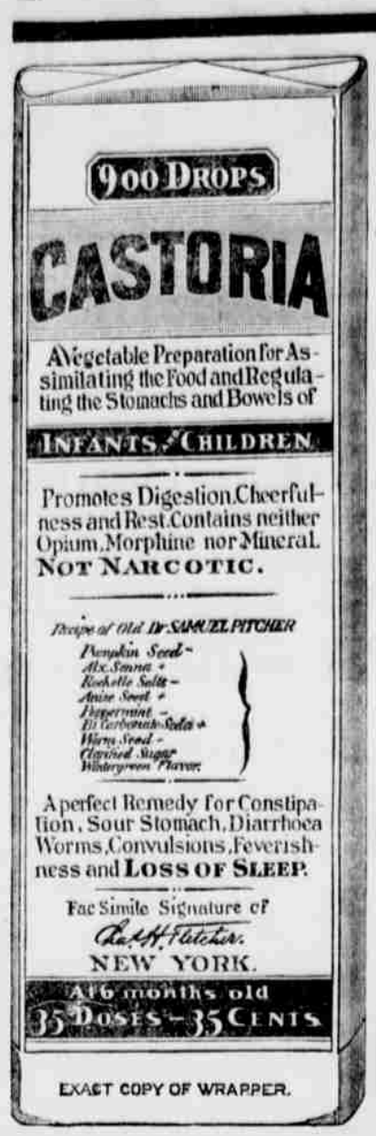


frame, consisting of semicircular ribs, which revolve with a shaft in the center of the tower. Suspended from the ribs on cables are a number of cars. When the shaft and circular frame are revolved at great speed the cars gradually leave the level of the ground and shoot out on each side. The position of cars would be similar to that of a car swung on the end of a cord.

Largest Flower in the World.

The largest flower in the world has been supposed to be that of rafflesia arnoldi, which forms the entire plant and grows to a diameter of three feet as a flat, circular parasite on trees in Java and Sumatra, but a still larger—single specimens weighing as much as twenty-two pounds—has been reported to exist in Mindanao, one of the Philippines. A German authority now declares that the largest flower yet discovered is produced upon one of the Aroideae of Sumatra. The plant has a leaf that may attain a circumference of fifty feet, and the leaf stem is a column twelve feet high and three feet in circumference. The fully expanded flower takes the shape of a mammoth funnel four feet in diameter. It is light green or white outside, and the interior is wine red and velvety. The pistil creamy yellow five feet high, has a penetrating odor.

Count Boni de Castellane has lost his wife and her money and his seat in the French Chamber of Deputies, but he still has his reputation. He couldn't lose that if he tried.—Springfield, (Mass.) Union.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Is She a Lady?

Mr. Kipling, champion of the romance of machinery, has done much to prove his case in his tales and poems of the locomotive, the motor car, the torpedo boat, the submarine, the tramp steamer and the ocean liner.

Nevertheless, says "Youth's Companion," both the literary and seafaring world is still divided on the question, "Is the steamship of to-day as much a thing of beauty, of romance, of inspiration, as were the famous clippers, the swift packets, the stately Indiamen, and the daring whalers of a day gone by?"

Recently a group of travelers looked upon their mighty vessel at its pier, noted the vast sides glistening with fresh paint, the elegant appointments, the immaculate decks and the shining brasses, and one of them quoted approvingly, "The liner she's a lady."

"Is she?" queried the older man. "That's what I doubt. At least, if this magnificent monster is feminine at all, she's more than a new woman or an athletic girl, even. She's an Amazon—a giantess—a circus lady fit to juggle cannon balls and lift men in her teeth.

"Every craft is still conventionally 'she,' I know; but most of them are losing their femininity. Now, a ship in her movements, her style, her individuality, really was a lady.

"Well, on the whole, I think 'she' is fitting. Once behold a full rigged ship, under all her canvas, her gilded figurehead curtseying deep into blue sea and racing foam, her lofty maintruck swinging its spendrift arc against blue sky and racing clouds, and you could never doubt it.

"But when we change sails for steam we should change sex and pronoun with them. This ponderous leviathan ought plainly to be 'he.' And then, think of a battleship! Absurd!"

Crypt Used as Beer Cellar.

The ancient crypt beneath St. Peter's Church, Shaftesbury, England, is used for a beer and wine cellar, but not with the consent of the church, which is now trying to buy the lease that has been held by the present owners since the dissolution of the monasteries.

She Acquiesced.

The wife of one of the directors of the line was a passenger. She was an imperious woman, accustomed to having her own way, and when the ship began to roll she sent forthwith for the captain. A steward came instead. She scorned the steward and demanded the captain's presence immediately. The purser was the next sacrifice, and after he, the third officer and the first officer had all retired discomfited, with a flea in the ear, as the saying is, the captain came. By this time the rolling had increased and the ladys voice was beginning to sound far away.

"I wish you to stop this rolling at once," she said to the captain.

"Madam," said the captain, "a ship as you know, is feminine and if she wants to roll I fear that I can no more stop her than I could help coming here when you wished to see me."

It was a naive bit of flattery directed at her weakest point and despite the green tinge of her complexion that foretold an immediate attack of mal de mer, the woman smiled.

"Very well, sir," she faintly murmured, closing her eyes, "Let her roll."

How to Rid the Place of Rats and Mice.

Get a ten-cent can of concentrated lye and sprinkle it liberally in every rat or mouse run possible. Do this twice a year.

Rats, as is well known, frequent moist places beneath floors, and their feet are most always moist. As soon as they step on the lye it causes their feet to burn; then they lick their feet, and there is more burn; if they smell of it, there is still more burn, and they immediately emigrate. This I have found far more effective than traps, dogs, cats or poison, and it does as well for mice as rats.

Here is another idea, which, while not original, is of much value, as a little bit of prevention is worth lots of cure. If the farmers will have on hand a few pounds of pulverized sulphur, and sprinkle some over their corn as they are putting it in the cribs, they will have few or no mice or rats in the corn. The sulphur does not affect the corn in the least, even for meal. —W. S. Bair in *Farm and Fireside.*

Nature has just one pigment on her pallette with which she produces all the marvelous tints of beauty, and that one pigment is the blood. The shell-like pink beneath the finger nails, the delicate rose of the cheek, the cherry ripeness of the lips, the irridescent brilliance of the eyes are all produced by the blood. Just as the permanence of a beautiful painting will depend upon the purity of the colors with which it is painted, so the permanence of beauty depends on the purity of the blood. Paint, powder and cosmetics won't avail to preserve beauty. Beauty begins in the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true beautifier, because it provides for nature that pure blood with which alone she can paint. The use of this medicine will cleanse the skin, heighten the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give to face and form that radiance of health which is the greatest charm of beauty.

This is not a "patent medicine" because every bottle bears upon its wrapper a full list of the ingredients. Send for free booklet to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DROP BY DROP the offensive discharge caused by Nasal Catarrh falls from the back of the nose into the throat, setting up an inflammation that is likely to mean Chronic Bronchitis. The most satisfactory for Catarrh is Ely's Cream Balm, and the relief that follows even the first application cannot be told in words. Don't suffer a day longer from the discomfort of Nasal Catarrh. Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Nell—"I know a girl who accepted an opal as an engagement ring." Belle—"Wasn't it dreadfully unlucky?" Nell—"I should say it was. She hadn't had it three days before she found it was imitation."

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HUNTING THE LOCUST.

Where It is Necessary to Carry on a War of Extermination.

Once a year there is a locust hunt in the rice-growing districts of the Philippines. It is not all pure sport, though the Filipino makes a frolic of it, for unless an organized war of extermination was regularly carried on against them, the little pests would not only eat the rice fields bare in a few days, but devour every green thing down to the water's edge. As the time draws near for the appearance of the locusts watchers are stationed in the fields, and as soon as the larva is discovered word is carried to the presidente of the village, who immediately issues a proclamation calling on every man, woman and child in the district to assemble in the public square next morning, prepared to wage war on the common foe.

The rolling of a drum soon after sun-up is the signal for the whole population to gather at the rendezvous. After a solemn mass and prayer by the village priest, who heads the parade dressed in his unofficial costume of red and white calico shirt and loose flapping trousers, the people fall in line and the little army starts for the fields. It is often 500 strong and is led by the local band playing spirited music, but wearing old shirts and knee trousers like the rest. A few heads here and there bob along bound round with cotton handkerchiefs, but most of them are bare, and nobody wears any shoes.

Then everybody, including the musicians, fall to work on the young locusts with bags and switches, threshing away for dear life, sweeping the tiny pests into bags, joking, laughing and singing snatches of popular airs at the tops of their voices. The babies tumble about in the mud and the young folks pair off among the green stalks, and the burning sun beats pitilessly down upon the wet fields, untill a thick, white steam rises; but still the steady swish of the wraps goes on.

When the bags are crammed full with a squirming, wriggling mass, they are tightly tied and the homeward march is begun. Everybody including the priest and the presidente, is plastered from head to foot with mud, and even the musical instruments are splashed, but everybody is happy, for the rice fields are saved. The locusts are dried, reduced to a fine flour and baked in crisp, brown cakes by the maccabees, who consider them a great dainty. They taste like oaten cakes sweetened, and have a pleasant flavor, and the traveler in remote parts of the islands often partakes of John the Baptist's dinner of "locusts and wild honey" without being aware of the fact.

Rack on the Range.

A rack on the stove or range will be recognized as a great convenience by the housewife or the cook. It is desirable to have the poker or stove lifter at hand where they can be seized quickly in an emergency, but in the absence of some regular place for them, the implements have an aggravating way of getting out of sight or reach. This rack, which forms the subject of a recent patent, is made of wrought iron, the same as the stove itself, and is secured to

RACK ON THE RANGE.

the edge of the latter by means of a bolt, being of the nature of an extension to the top of the stove. In this rack there are slots and openings of different sizes and shapes and adapted to receive and hold any of the utensils used generally around the stove. This includes the poker, stove-lid, lifter, shovel and grate shaker.

A Homely Remedy.

A somewhat old-time but successful remedy for swollen feet is to bathe them in water in which wood ashes have been boiled. The water must be cooled and strained before the feet are placed in it.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone. Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

PUNISHMENTS FOR PERJURERS

Thrown From Cliffs, Branded with Irons, Tongues Torn Out, Etc.

Perjury, besides being one of the oldest offenses in the catalogue of crime, has always been very severely punished. With the advance of civilization, however, fiendish punishments have been replaced with more humane, if still severe penalties.

In the days of the Roman empire any one who committed perjury was thrown from a precipice, whilst the Greeks branded their false swearers. It is interesting to note that when the latter embraced the Christian religion the punishment was altered to that of having the togue cut out, a sort of punishment which was considered to fit the crime in the early centuries.

In the middle ages some countries adopted the system of giving the perjurer the punishment for the crime he falsely accused another of. Thus if he swore a neighbor had committed murder, and the charge was disproved, the perjurer would be sentenced to death, and the other penalties of the penal code were exacted for the particular crime alleged.

The two greatest perjurers in the history of the world were Titus Oates and Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant. Oates, who had been dismissed from the ship he was serving on, turned lecturer, and, finding that it did not pay, conceived the notion of inventing a popish plot against the king, and reaping the rewards that were always on offer against traitors of the Roman religion in England.

The story was believed for a time and eighteen Catholics of rank were arrested and executed. Meanwhile the court conferred a lavish sum of money on Oates, who quickly became the terror of everybody, for he had merely to point the finger of suspicion at any one, to have that person arrested.

However, he fell into disfavor, was himself arrested, tried for perjury and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Before entering the dungeon he was put in the pillory and afterwards public whipped all the way from Newgate to Tyburn.

This extraordinary man, however, had not reached the end of his career, for the accession of William of Orange, once more brought the Roman Catholic religion into disfavor, and the perjurer was not only released but a pension of $15 a week for life was conferred upon him.

The Tichborne case, is, of course, the best known in the history of English law, but some of its marvelous features have not been emphasized. How an uneducated man could have hoodwinked a mother to swear that he was her son, convince a firm of astute lawyers of the same fact, and, in short, obtain a following of millions of persons, passes human knowledge.

Fourteen years' penal servitude was a heavy price to pay for his temporary success.—Tit-Bits.

All the Same.

The bachelor uncle had been left in charge of his little niece and, although he had accepted the charge in an easy, off hand manner, he soon realized that he had a contract on his hands.

The first drink of water he carried up to her with the evening paper in his other hand and his pipe in his mouth. On the third trip he laid his paper down with a sigh and he also put his pipe aside thinking that the smoke might be the cause of such loud infantile distress. He sang dirges, laughed bitterly, pulled faces and performed all the antics that occur to bachelor uncles in such emergencies, but whenever he was in the room his little niece cried for him to go out, and whenever he went out she cried for him to come in.

"Hang them anyway!" he was heard to grumble as he fretfully played this exhausting game of peek-a-boo. "One or forty-one; they're all alike."

THE EVILS OF HIGH HEELS.

Cause More Organic Diseases Among Women Than Any Other Thing.

"High-heeled shoes are the cause of more organic diseases among women than the tightly laced corset or any other one thing," said a large manufacturer not long ago. And the vainest, which means the bravest when the adjective is applied to womankind, must admit that it is true.

They throw the whole diaphragm out of line and place the foot in an unnatural position, thus forcing the knees and head to maintain the equilibrium of the whole body. It does seem a strange desire on the part of women thus to cripple themselves, and yet they will persist in hoping that the curved heels decrease the size of the foot and add an extra inch to the stature.

A physician has said: "I consider the high-heeled shoe is now the greatest contributing cause for the necessity of organic operations upon women. If Dame Fashion does not soon decree that high heels be discarded for the flat foot of the "suffragette" the doctors will not hold themselves responsible for the health of the women of to-day, and especially to-morrow.

Another authority has remarked that "women may imagine that they delude men into thinking that their height is greater and their feet smaller, but I do not believe that any man with sense enough to have opinions is ever deceived at all. And when men realize how destructive to the health such exaggerated heels are and how injurious to the organs, they will shun women who wear them, particularly when they are seeking wives."

Still more discouraging! It seems that a woman must choose between fashionable footgear and a husband. Yet they call them the weaker sex even with such mighty matters resting upon their decision.

Perhaps it is true that high-heeled shoes are not so healthful as they might be but it seems hardly fair to cast them into such utter oblivion. Women seldom walk on them, and for dancing they are perfectly convenient. But there are many young girls and women who are much injured by the excessive use of the Louis XV. heel, and they would find that a one-inch heel is quite sufficient to support their weight and at the same time be becoming and convenient.

It is a true fact that if Old Dame Fashion decreed high heels out-of-date and unattractive many feminine martyrs would sigh with relief and the uncomfortable slippers would be consigned to the fireplace.

Six Ideals of Beauty.

The Tahiti girl, to acquire a flat, broad nose, sleeps with a compress on it. The Arab woman paints her eyebrows so as to make them seem to meet above her nose. Belles of certain Amazonian tribes have cone-shaped skulls due to a mold worn on the head from babyhood until maturity. The Turkish woman imparts a faint bluish tint to nails and teeth. The ladies of Madagascar paint their teeth red and yellow a red tooth then a yellow one, in alternation. The Paraguay girl eradicates her eyebrows, declaring that she does not wish to resemble a whiskered man.

A Sewing Hint.

When making up flannel garments for a little child it is an excellent plan to first of all wash the piece of flannel before cutting out the garment. Nearly all flannel—even the very best makes—has an unpleasant knack of shrinking, and it is exceedingly annoying after the trouble of making up to find that the garment has shrunk and has become too tight, after a very few visits to the washtub. In any case it is wise to make a flannel garment loose, to allow for any such contingency.—Home Chat.

WHEN BABY SLEEPS.

Some Little Points of Vast Importance.

From the time he is two months to two years old baby should have at least from twelve to fourteen hours sleep in the twenty-four, the amount of course decreasing as he grows older. From two years until four he should have two hours sleep during the day, besides what he has at night.

To keep an infant or young child up late at night is abominable, for the nervous habits he develops in the stimulation of lights and being among people at the time he should be quiet may never be overcome. Baby should be asleep for the night by seven o'clock, and not later, if he is to have the rest necessary.

It is not well to rock him to sleep, for the motion is bad, in spite of what our grandmothers thought and did, says The New York Evening Telegram. It may bring on cerebral congestion, as a result of the enlarged condition of the brain vessels, and the best way of fixing him for the night is to put him in his crib on cool sheets and let him go to sleep alone. It may take some time and trouble at first to train him to this, but it can and should be done, both for his sake and that of his parents.

Lingerie Is Simple, But Fine.

The vogue for figured materials has invaded the province of lingerie, and although white holds its place of prominence in the best models,

delicate tints such as pink, blue and lavender are also favored by smart women. A negligee of white dimity is illustrated and expresses the last work in fine underwear. It has a square collar and yoke, bordered with a wide fold of hand-embroidery and the short, loose sleeves are trimmed in the same way. Where they are divided they are caught with bows of dainty wash ribbon.

A genuine high necked gown is rare these days, and some of the best Lingerie designers add, ugly, but a compromise is often effected by giving a model a high back and a semi-decolette front. Of these the square cut models are decidedly the most becoming as is shown in the model.

Don't Cross Your Legs.

A most injurious habit, common alike to men and women, is that of sitting with one leg swung over the knee of the other. Headaches, cold feet, varicose veins, ulcers and many other discomforts attendant on an imperfect circulation of the blood are directly traceable to this habit.

When the right leg is swung over the left knee the whole weight is sustained by this knee, placing all the pressure against the under part of the right leg between the calf and the knee-cap. At this very place are a great number of large veins, arteries and nerves; the pressure on them crowds all the tissues together and materially interferes with the circulation of the blood, and the disturbance of nature's processes manifests itself in many bodily evils and inconveniences. Many who would not be guilty of crossing the legs in public often surrender to the temporary comfort of the position in the seclusion of their own rooms. It is wrong and injurious, says the Delineator, because it defies nature, whose laws are more imperative than those of society.

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AN ACCOMPLISHMENT AN ASSET.

Doors Open to a Girl Who Can Do One Thing Well.

"Wise persons are constantly giving advice to the ambitious girl who comes to New York to make her way," said a club woman. "They tell her how she can best live and dress, and what she should spend and study. But I have never known one of them to recommend her to have the thing which, in my opinion, is the most valuable she can possess—namely an accomplishment.

"I don't mean an accomplishment like China painting or making lace, but one which is entertaining, like singing or reciting or performing a classic dance. For the girl who can do anything of this sort really well doors of both studios and drawing rooms are flung open and she has a chance of meeting people who will be of advantage to her in every way.

"An ability to play or sing well, insures a girl being asked to all sorts of receptions and evening affairs, and opens up all sorts of opportunities to her. The wise young woman who is preparing to face the world in New York or any other city, will not despise a pretty accomplishment even if it is only an ability to recite light bits of verse cutely.

"Money spent in learning to make herself entertaining is money well invested, for all in New York want to be amused, and will cultivate the friendship of anyone who is able to cater to their amusement, and that of their friends."

Frock of Figured Linen.

The tailored influence is making itself felt in tub fabrics for young women this season. Heavy linens, madras, piques, etc., lending themselves to stitchings, strappings, etc., are invariably developed upon tailored lines and they are all the prettier for it. Butcher's linen daintily figured is employed for this neat little frock. The skirt owes much of its distingue to cut and fit, but has

FROCK OF FIGURED LINEN.

also a pretty trimming of striped linen. There are side panels set off with a decoration of small linen crochet buttons and soutache braid loops.

There is a girdle of striped linen, with which material the bodice is also trimmed. Seen with the bodice is a chemisette of striped mull with a plain white collar. The sleeves are long and rather close, but look equally well elbow length with detachable cuffs.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	21 A.M.
	‡	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Paper Mill.....	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners.....	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons.....	f10 00	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek.....	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 26
Laubachs.....	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park.....	f10 10	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 1

SOUTHWARD

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f4 47	f7 12	.....
Laubachs.....	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek.....	f6 12	f11 06	f4 52	f7 22	12 06
Edsons.....	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 53
Forks.....	6 39	11 32	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R.....	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

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DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

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E. B. Tustin, Vice President. M. I. Low, Vice President.
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THE COLUMBIAN.

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GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Democratic State Committee Rooms
Harrisburg, Pa., April 1, 1908.

As directed by the Democratic State Central Committee at a special meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms, in this city on Wednesday, February 26th, 1908, notice is hereby given that the Democratic State Convention will convene in the Orpheum Theatre, at Harrisburg,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1908,

at 11 o'clock a. m. The business for which the convention will meet will be.

To nominate one candidate for Superior Court Judge:

Two candidates for Presidential Electors-at-Large,

To elect in the manner provided by the rules of the party: four Delegates and four Alternates-at-Large to the National Democratic Convention;

To certify the nomination of thirty-two Presidential Electors, as named by the delegates from the respective Congressional Districts of the State,

And to act upon and determine such other matters, relating to the welfare and success of the party within the State, as may be brought before it.

P. GRAY MEEK, Secretary.
GEORGE M. DIMELING, Chairman.

SENATOR KNOX.

Washington, May 12 (Special)—Representative Charles B. Landis of Indiana, in a recent speech at Pittsburg, spoke in the highest terms of Senator P. C. Knox, Pennsylvania's candidate for the presidency. Mr. Landis declared his loyalty to Vice President Fairbanks, the favorite son of his own state, and said:

"Other states have their favorite sons. But I want to say to you here and now that the Republicans in Indiana have no quarrel with you Republicans in Pennsylvania, because you are loyal and enthusiastic for the nomination of Philander C. Knox. We know as well as you that he is of presidential size. We know as well as you that no man in public life in the same length of time has made greater strides in public esteem and confidence. He was introduced to the country by William McKinley, and I do not believe that any man has to a greater degree the warm admiration of President Roosevelt. He served with rare distinction in the cabinets of two presidents. He twice refused a nomination to the highest judicial tribunal in the world. No man in the nation is better acquainted with its traditions. His legal aim is unerring. He has perforated the swinging target of complex and troublesome conditions and problems more times with the projectiles of judgment and logic and common sense than any man who sits under the dome of the capitol. He knows what is right as between man and man, as between capital and labor, as between the producer and consumer, as between the combination and the public, and I would be willing to trust him in any place at any time. I regard his acquaintance and friendship as one of the chiefest treasures of my brief career."

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The Majority Party Members Will be Unfettered by Platform Pledges—Schools and Roads.

The indications are that the coming session of the legislature will be an uncertain quantity. So far as matters stand now it will have a free hand. The Wilkes-Barre *Record* points out that so far as the convention platform is concerned it commits the majority party to nothing. Before the session of 1907 a large number of subjects for legislative action were specifically mentioned in the platform and the most important of them were enacted into law. It was a time of general upheaval. We were in the midst of the anti-corporation agitation, and besides, Pennsylvania was in the midst of a political upheaval. The Republican party endeavored to measure up to the demands of the times and the convention delegates did not hesitate to run with the popular trend. The two cent passenger fare law was advocated and enacted, the creation of the railroad commission was authorized, a bill was passed giving electric street railway companies the right to carry freight, generous appropriations for the public schools and for good roads were made, and the health department was enabled to begin a vigorous campaign for the subjugation of tuberculosis. All these and other acts of legislation were the result of platform promises.

The coming legislature will have a free hand. The only mention in the platform is in favor of liberal appropriations for schools and roads, but this is a work that was set on foot last year and the legislature could not very well abandon the program. School appropriations will have to be carried out on the same scale, and the demand for good roads everywhere is so large that provision will have to be made so far as the treasury will permit.

A subject which the legislature must consider is the primary law. A number of serious defects have been found and they must be remedied. There is no doubt that if the legislature were to give serious attention to the general election laws, they could be strengthened in important particulars. The constant revelations of fraud show looseness in details that should not be permitted to exist.

A bill extending the civil service to State, county and municipal offices was defeated in 1907 by a very narrow vote. Presumably another bill will be introduced at the next session.

The Danville & Bloomsburg trolley line has discontinued the sale of tickets. It costs five cents cash every time now.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

SOLUTION OF A VEXED PROBLEM

The defalcation of the Cashier of Quay's Pittsburg bank is announced at an auspicious moment. The Quay monument commission has been for some time searching for a suitable place to put it and this incident points the way. It will probably be the last heritage of Quayism in the State. There have been suicides, broken hearts and fatled banks in great number as the result of his political activities and if he had lived there would probably have been others. But he is dead and with the burial of his body opportunities for new iniquities ceased. The defalcation of "Monte" therefore, may be regarded as an epoch.

Under the circumstances there could be no more suitable place to put the Quay monument, with an appropriate inscription, than in front of the Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburg. "This effigy of the Genius of Political Corruption is Fitly Erected at the Scene of the Disgrace and Exposure of His Last Victim," would be an appropriate inscription, and thus used the monument would probably be worth all it cost the State, not as a detalcation of honorable achievement, but as an admonition against crime in public life. His other victims are gone and forgotten but this crowning episode may be held in memory for years.

And yet Quay was no worse than his party. A stream is precisely as pure as its fountain. Quay was the leader of his party because his leadership suited his party. If his political immoralities had been abhorrent to his political associates his leadership would have been repudiated. But he held his throne until his death and there has been no improvement since. The remedy is in the defeat of the party and the present citadel of its power in Congress. With the overthrow of the Republican dominance in Congress the political immorality will change and in this district every voter should support John G. McHenry.

Looks Like Arrangement for Stampede

Young Mr. Beveridge of Indiana has been openly insulted by the Republican national committee permitting the announcement to be made that by some helter-skelter style of voting it has displaced him as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention and selected Senator Dolliver, of Iowa. The reason is spread that fear was entertained that Beveridge in one of his peerless keynotes would stampede the convention to Roosevelt. This seems to lack substance. When did this committee choose Beveridge? How can a convention be stampeded into a nomination before it is permanently organized? Lodge is to be permanent chairman and there would be a stampede for Roosevelt. Beveridge is under binding instructions for Fairbanks. He can still start a stampede during a ballot by casting some votes for Roosevelt. This whole gauzy story looks like an arrangement for a stampede. It comes from the Roosevelt corner.

—*Pittsburg Post.*

Postage Stamps.

The postage stamp singly is such a customary and insignificent little thing that few people have any adequate idea what it aggregated. The value of the postage stamps issued by the United States government was the subject of discustion at an uptown New York club recently, and in order to determine a disputed point the following information was obtained through the office of the third assistant postmaster general. "For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, the value of 'stamped stock' issued to postmasters was $173,006,476.27. This consisted of 9,331,919,055 pieces of stamped paper and 17,686,800 stamp books. The value of the postal cards for the year was $8,233,119.90, and of the postage stamps $125,310,349. Among the large accounts were: Stamped envelopes, $27,654,983.42, and wrappers, $579,883.25."

To Keep Roads Good.

An important feature for the maintenance of good roads is mentioned by the Charleroi *Mail* in these words: "It may be stated as an axion in road building that unless sufficient means are adopted for drainage and quickly carrying off the water from rains the expenditures of money and time are wasted. It matters not if constructed of macadam, Telford, bitulithic or gravel they quickly become seamed with ruts where the drainage is inadequate.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

County Superintendent Evans.

At the Grassmere Park six years ago this coming fall, Superintendent Evans made an address, choosing as his theme, "Rural Education," and outlining the course he proposed to pursue at all hazards, in the face of all opposition that might be met. His plan he had so thoroughly studied out, which attracted my attention to such a degree that I thought the whole scheme "seemed theoretically more plausible than practical," and beyond the possibility of carrying it out to a successful termination. I so expressed myself at the time in an article in the COLUMBIAN. I never watched so closely a previously announced scheme as I did this scheme of Superintendent Evans. While I had grave doubts of its success, I said at the time: "Yet if he is a person of indomitable will and untiring and persevering energy he may reach the ideal at which he aims. If he can withstand the clamor and protests of all classes, teachers, directors, pupils and patrons that may rise in opposition to such a course, he will accomplish a very great work. But to fully succeed, it is necessary that the patrons of the schools co-operate, by sending their children regularly to their respective schools. * * * We shall expect that Mr. Evans will be a power that will count in the progress and development of 'Rural Education' in Columbia county."

I then also stated that "our rural schools were in need of many reforms and we hoped that these reforms would be consumated under the administration of Superintendent Evans."

One of the needed reforms, and a primary one, was the habit of school pupils in lots, or squads of half a dozen, more or less, to visit other schools where they did not belong at all, neither had a right to thus trespass on the rights of other schools. I found by experience, the habit a vicious one, and I put my foot upon it, and did not allow pupils from other schools to enter my school, in the capacity of visitors, falsely so called. The new Course of Study has remedied this evil, with the whole train of accompanying evils resulting from the school tramp nuisance. I notice great improvement in the progress of our schools by the numerous announcements of school commencements in which the graduates manifest ability that every neighborhood and parent should pride themselves for the accomplishments their children have attained to during the short time of six years. But, taking into consideration also, the interference of the Board of Health in attempting to enforce the vaccination laws, and really ruined our schools for a year or two, the children of our schools have made marvelous progress. And but for the interference of the Board of Health, the children would be very much farther advanced. So much for rottenness, tyrrany and interference in the people's business.

JOHN C. WENNER.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Hopeful Signs of Prosperity.

[Jasper in Leslie's Weekly.]

I regard it as a most hopeful sign that such eminent and trusted captains of industry and finance as Mr. J. Ogden Armour and James B. Gorgan, of Chicago, and many others of equal prominence in various sections of the country are seeing good times ahead. The people have been sobered by bitter experience, and economy is the order of the day. Proof of this is found in the decided decline in our importations of jewels and luxuries of all kinds. Dealers in articles of adornment and in highpriced luxuries for the home and household, both foreign and domestic, are still suffering severely because of the sharp decline in their business. It is safe to predict that there will be no such extravagant expenditures by our citizens in the foreign capitals of the world this year as have been usually charged against us. The rich and poor alike are feeling the necessity of living within their incomes. Widespread reports to the contrary notwithstanding, there is no great suffering among the masses, or this would be evidenced by wholesale withdrawals of deposits from our savings banks.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

SUBSTANTIAL

Lowering of Suit Prices!

Today we commence a period of Suit Selling destined to be the best in the department's history. To get quickly to the bottom of the matter, these few facts are told. Within a very short time the space occupied by these suits will be taken for advance summer garments. This low price method is taken to get what Spring Suits remain out in time to accommodate the new arrivals.

The following prices will prove interesting to the woman who has yet to purchase her Spring Suit.

$10.00 SUITS FOR $7.50.

Latest styles stripes and plain colors. Sale Price $7.50.

$12.00 SUITS FOR $9.98.

Blue and brown, self striped Panama, Prince Chap Style. Sale Price $9.98.

$14.00 SUITS FOR $10.00.

Worsteds and self stripe Panama, Prince Chap and Cutaway style. Sale Price $10.00.

$17.50 SUITS FOR $15.50.

Excellent quality of Chiffon Panama, blues, browns and black. Jacket 27 inches, ¾ fitting back with dip front, worth $20.00. Sizes 14 to 40. Sale Price $15.50.

$18.00 and $20.00 SUITS FOR $12.98.

Sizes 14 to 36—every suit a new creation.

22.50 and 23.00 SUITS FOR 16.00

Elegant materials and tailorings—blues, brown and greens. Many of the best models. Sale Price $16.00.

25.00 SUITS FOR 17.50.

Excellent assortment, most all sizes in this lot. Best styles included. High grade handsome materials.

32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.

The newest creations. Some of them copies of fine imported models, fine quality of fabrics—good color variety. Sale Price $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets, Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

Ready for Spring Business.

Great 1908 Spring line of Shoes and Oxfords. Every Shoe or Oxford in our Spring line will carry with it ALL THE QUALITY it is possible to put into a shoe consistent with price.

Prices $1.50 to $6.00

ALL SIZES.

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE STORE

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 14 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, a. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

A J. Hess of Fishing Creek took a trip to Danville on Wednesday.

The fair of St. Columba's church has been postponed until some future date.

Don't be alarmed. There is no conflagration. They are testing the new fire alarm.

John G. Harman, Esq., is planting some trees and shrubbery on the land above town where he expects to erect a residence.

Boyd Cadman has received at his automobile garage, an air compresser of the latest make which will be used in pumping up bicycle and automobile tires.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Superintendent Putnam of Towanda was re-elected Superintendent of Bradford county for the fifth time, by the convention of school directors on May 5th.

Messrs. Vanderslice and Eyerly are tearing down the building next to the Hartman store, preparatory to the erection of a three story brick building to be occupied by the *Morning Press*.

A game of base ball will be played by the Recreation A. A. team and the Benton nine on Recreation grounds on Saturday afternoon. A parade led by the Bloomsburg Band will precede the game.

J. U. Kurtz, the contractor for the soldiers and sailors monument to be erected in Market Square, expects to have it in place by September. It is now being prepared at the quarries in Vermont.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-14-4t.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Foster, widow of George W. Foster, died at her home on Ninth street Tuesday afternoon, aged 88 years. She was a life-long resident of Bloomsburg. The funeral was held this morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence.

John E. R. Kline caught a trout last Saturday that measured 18 inches, and weighed two pounds and 10 ounces. It was caught in Fishing Creek above Orangeville. He also got five suckers, one of which weighed one and a half pounds. A. J. Hess was with him.

About the last of the big timber in this State is now being taken out by A. Cook & Son, in Clarion county, under contract for the British government. The timber consists of spars to be used in the construction of English war ships in England. The average length of these spars is 45 .eet and thickness 2½ feet square. They are of white pine and without blemish.

The Milton Elks passed through here on Tuesday on their way to Scranton. They were entertained at lunch in the Elks' rooms, the local committee being John G. Harman, Dr. Altmiller, and C. A. Small. Brief speeches were made by Fred A. Godcharles and Mr. Harman.

At Berwick the delegation was entertained at dinner at the Morton House.

Albra W. Baker, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours:—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.

5-7-6m

Eminent Physician Will Lecture Here on the 19th.

Thanks to the activity and enterprise of our County Medical Society, citizens will have the privilege of hearing an address on "Things About the Doctors which the Public Ought to Know," delivered by Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Organization Committee of the American Medical Association. This distinguished speaker has delivered addresses before medical and popular audiences on similar topics all over the United States, and has only a limited amount of time at his disposal for addresses in our state. Our local medical society has been fortunate enough to secure one of these dates and can consequently promise our citizens an unusually enjoyable lecture.

Dr. McCormack has the reputation of being the most interesting speaker in the medical profession in the United States. His address is not in any sense a dry, scientific lecture, but is, on the contrary, a plain, easily understood talk on matters connected with sanitation and public hygiene, which will be of interest and profit to every man or woman who hears it. As an evidence of tne way in which his lecture has been received in other places, we quote from the Montgomery, Ala. *Advertiser*, which says:

"Dr. McCormack, of Kentucky, delivered a most instructive lecture to a large audience in the public school auditorium on the subject of "The Physician and His Relation to the Public." He spoke under the auspices of the American Medical Association and the State Medical Board of Alabama. In a most impressive and searching manner he set forth the necessity of highly trained medical profession, as well as the necessity of an enlightened public opinion on the principles of modern sanitation. He also paid his respects to vendors of patent nostrums, quacks, etc. The address was a powerful medical sermon."

Dr. McCormack is devoting his entire time to this work under the direction of the American Medical Association which he represents. The matter of the lives and health of our people is of the greatest interest to every one. It is to be hoped that all public spirited members of the community, both men and women, will take advantage of this unusual opportunity and will be present at the ecture at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, May 19th The audience will be requested to take part in the general discussion which will follow the lecture.

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, or Bladder, Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never failing regulator At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 5-14-4t.

DILLEY S CATS.

Blackie, a cat, which fell heir to $40,000 through the death of Benjamin F. Dilley, of Wilkes-Barre, when i's sister Pinkie died some time ago, was chloroformed last week to end its suffering, it being hopelessly ill.

Blackie and Pinkie were the favorite cats of Benjamin F. Dilley, a wealthy man of Wilkes-Barre, and when he died he left them the income as long as they lived of a $40,000 building in the business section of the city, and provided a caretaker, Miss Addie Ruch, for them, his executors paying her $75 a month. The cats were to have every luxury and comfort that pleased them during their lives.

The building will now be sold, and $5,000 of Dilley's wealth will be used to erect a drinking fountain for human beings, animals and birds, and the remainder given to charitable institutions.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CREATION.

[Continued from 1st Page.]

be given great credit. By his enthusiasm and unbounded pluck he drew to him the singers of the town and held them, and by his unusual ability as a musical conductor he led them on, step by step, until he and they had the courage to attempt even so difficult a composition as the "Creation." Its success has only added to his reputation as a conductor. That reputation was already established. He and his society have now given to Bloomsburg a musical feast such as is rarely heard outside of the large cities, and probably never before attempted in a town of this size in the state.

The officers of the Bloomsburg Choral Society are:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President, Mr. George E. Elwell; J. L. Richardson, E. H. Ent, Deforest Hummer, Mrs. Ray Hartman, Mrs. Reber Mears, Miss Blanche Letson.

PERSONNEL OF CHORUS.

Sopranos—Miss Jean Boggs, Miss Nell Bomboy, Miss Mary Cook, Mrs. E. H. Ent, Miss Cora Edwards, Mrs. C. C. Furman, Miss Annie Hartley, Mrs. Ray Hartman, Miss Mary Hutchins, Miss Edith Knorr, Miss Hazel Kocher, Mrs. John Kniess, Miss Helen Kleim, Miss Blanche Letson, Miss Helen Vanderslice, Miss Willie Morgan, Miss Mabel Moyer, Miss Gertrude Miller, Mrs. Charles Pensyl, Mrs. J. G. Quick, Miss Maud Swank, Miss Sue Toole.

Altos—Mrs. John Brooks, Miss Ethel Faust, Miss Edith Faust, Mrs. Douglas Ford, Mrs. J. A. Hess, Mrs. M. J. Hess, Miss Hortense Hicks, Mrs. H. D. Knorr, Mrs. A. E. Jamison, Miss Margaret Jenkins, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Dora Lewis, Mrs. Rush Zarr, Mrs. Reber Mears, Miss Carolyn Muth, Miss Stella Reddick, Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. Robert Vanderslice, Miss Laura Warner.

Tenor—Bruce Albert, O. W. Ashworth Harry S. Barton, R. Frank Colley, A. B. Creveling, E. H. Ent, Albert Roger. Charles Fritz, William Moyer, Harris Werkheiser.

Basso—C. E. Ashworth, Paul Culp, John Crompton, Herman Diehl, Charles M. Hutchison, Stewart Hartman, Deforest Hummer, Fred Kline, John Richardson, John Traub, Charles White, A. N. Yost, O. H. Yetter.

Some New Recipes.

In *Farm and Fireside* are the following excellent new recipes:

CHICKEN PATTIES—The ingredients are a few mushrooms, the remains of a chicken and several cold biscuits.

Pick the bits of chicken from the bones; add the mushrooms; chop or grind; season with salt, pepper, five drops of onion flavoring and five drops of celery flavoring. Cook in one cupful of milk; add one spoonful of flour made into a paste with butter; cook all until the flour thickens the gravy.

With a sharp knife cut out the centers of the biscuits, rub them over with milk, and set in the oven to brown; then remove, fill with the mixture, and you have the finest kinds of "patties" at the least possible cost.

WHIPPED CREAM PIE—Dilute three-fourths of a cupful of heavy cream with one-fourth of a cupful of milk, and beat until stiff, using an egg beater; then add one-third of a cupful of powdered sugar and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Unless the cream is very thick, do not add the one-fourth of a cupful of milk.

Bake the pie crust in the ordinary way fill in the whipped cream, and the whipped cream pie is ready for serving.

Are You a Patriot?

Every patriotic American needs an American flag for his home. Particularly now that Decoration Day and Fourth of July are near at hand. We advise our readers to take advantage of an exceptional offer made by *The Philadelphia Press* a beautiful hand-sewed American flag, size 3 by 5 feet, guaranteed fast to sun and rain, worth $2.00, and the daily edition of *The Philadelphia Press*, worth $3.00, both worth $5.00, and to any person taking advantage of this offer for $3.50. A good new forty-six star flag almost free. Do it today; tomorrow may be too late. Postmasters and newsdealers everywhere will receive your order. Your money will be returned for the asking, if you are not satisfied with the flag Be patriotic.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class from the High School this year will be delivered by Dr. G. H. Hemingway in the Presbyterian church on the evening of May 24th.

The Supreme Court Opinion on D. & B. and D. L. & W. Crossing at Danville.

Following is the supreme court's opinion in full relating to its recent decision reversing the lower court's decree that granted the Danville and Bloomsburg Street Railway Company the right to cross the D. L. & W. track on Mill street, Danville, at grade:

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. vs. The Danville & Bloomsburg Street Railway Co. January Term, 1908, No. 35. Appeal from the court of common pleas of Montour county. Filed May 4, 1908. Fell, J.

The bill in this case was for an injunction to restrain the defendant, an electric passenger railway company, from crossing at grade the tracks of the defendant's road in the borough of Danville.

The proposed crossing was upon the main street of the borough, which was thirty-six feet in width between the curb lines and closely built up on both sides. At this place 14 regular trains cross the street daily and a full view of the plaintiff's tracks can not be had in either direction at a point more than a few feet from them. An order dissolving a preliminary injunction was reversed and the injunction reinstated to maintain the status quo until final hearing. On final hearing on the same testimony the injunction was dissolved and a grade crossing allowed subject to regulations imposed by the court.

The conclusion reached by the court that it is not reasonably practicable to avoid a grade crossing is not founded on a finding that it is impracticable to construct an overhead crossing at this place and to operate the defendant's cars upon it, but upon the findings that the preponderance of the evidence establishes that an overhead crossing on Mill street would be more dangerous to life and limb to operate than the present grade crossing and that "The crossing is not so dangerous as to warrant equitable interference by the court."

In reaching this conclusion the wrong test was applied. The question is not as to the comparative dangers of an overhead and a grade crossing, nor as to the extent of the danger of the latter, but whether it was reasonably practicable to avoid a crossing at grade. The clear and explicit mandate of the act of June 19, 1871, is that "It, in the judgment of the court, it is reasonably practicable to avoid the grade crossing they shall by their process avoid a crossing at grade." The policy of the state as here declared has been given the fullest effect in an unbroken line of cases extending from Railroad vs. Railroad, 77 Pa. 173, the first case that arose under the act, to Railroad vs. Bogert 209 Pa. 589. The extent to which the risk may be reduced by the exercise of care, and the cost of constructing an overhead crossing, are not elements in determining the question; Traction Co. vs. Canal Co. 188 Pa. 640; Railroad Co. vs. Railway Co. 188 Pa. 84. The act is in effect a mandate to the courts to prohibit grade crossings unless it is impracticable to avoid them and unless crossing is an imperative necessity; Traction Co. vs. Railroad 188 Pa. 105. What is reasonably practicable is determined largely by what is physically practicable; Railroad Co. vs. Railway Co. 192 Pa. 560.

In Railroad Co. vs. Lawrence County, 198 Pa. where the cases of the subject are considered it was said by the present Chief Justice: "It must, therefore, be accepted as the settled policy of the State as administered by this court, that wherever the subject comes within its jurisdiction and control, no grade crossing of a railroad over another railroad or a common highway, will be permitted except in case of manifest and unavoidable necessity." In the later case of B. & O. Railroad Co. vs. Butler Railway Co. 207 Pa. 406, our brother Mestrezat said: "In all cases of proposed grade crossing, therefore, the only question is whether it is reasonably practicable to avoid it and, if so, the statute is mandatory to prevent it. In determining this question the main purpose of the statute, to protect life and property, is not to be ignored or disregarded. Experience teaches with absolute certainty that a grade crossing is unsafe and that its existence is a standing menace to human life. This fact should be kept constantly in mind in adjudicating the rights of railway companies in proceedings under the act of 1871."

The decree is reversed at the cost of the appellee and it is directed that an injunction issue restraining the defendant, its officers, agents and employes from constructing a crossing at grade of the plaintiff's tracks on Mill street in the borough of Danville.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

Clipt Prices in Your Favor.

MANY LINES REDUCED.

$20.00 Tailored Suits Dip Fronts . $15.00
50c Priestley's Black Mohair, Bright and Crisp . . 37½c
50c Plaid Dress Goods 35c
$1.20 Black Taffeta Silk, yd wide . . 95c
45c White French Lawn Fine and Sheer . 20c
Best Apron Ginghams 7c
Seamed Bleached Sheets regular 65c now . 40c
Covert and Cloth Jackets . . $3.72
$1.00 Colored all Wool Dress Taffetas . 85c
$12.48 Prince Chap Suits Pleated Skirts . $9.96
$1 00 Broad Cloths, Black and Colors . 80c
$1.00 Colored Taffeta Silks, 27 in. wide . 85c
$1.75 Herringbone Cravenette, Priestley's price . . $1.25
15c Printed Voiles . 11c
Yard Wide Hill Muslin 10c
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE SUMMER VACATION GUIDE.

The summer vacation is the bright spot in the dull routine of the year's work. It breaks the monotony of the daily round, and cheers and invigorates for the strenuous life a ead.

America abounds with delightful summer resorts in valley, on mountain, and beside the sea. The Atlantic coast line from Labrador to Cape Hatteras contains the greatest number of resorts devoted entirely to the pursuit of pleasure and health in the world.

One may purchase from Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agents, excursion tickets to over eight hundred of these resorts, covering all the desirable places, from the rock-bound bays of Newfoundland to the gentle, sandy slopes of the Virginia beaches; from the White Mountains of New Hampshire to the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee; in the wilds of Canada; along the shores of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes.

The famous seacoast resorts of New Jersey—Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Spring Lake, Seaside Park, Beach Haven and others, so well known that description is superfluous—are among the most popular and the most easily accessible resorts in the country.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Book, to be obtained of Ticket Agents at ten cents a copy, or of the General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, by mail postpaid for 25 cents, describes them all and gives the rates and stop-over privileges allowed on tickets.

5-14-2t.

MRS. GUNNESS' ARSENAL

Dirks and Shears with Rings in Ruins of Home.

THREE MORE VICTIMS

Manner in Which Bodies Were Cut Up Indicate That Woman Had Acquired a Fair Knowledge of Anatomical Surgery—Grand Jury to Investigate Charges.

La Porte, Ind., May 14.—Finding of two dozen pairs of shears and a sharp dirk in the cellar of the Gunness home revealed how the woman who killed at least ten persons slew her victims and dismembered their bodies. The authorities believe that with possibly one exception the woman's victims were stabbed to death from behind.

Three more victims have been identified: They were John Moe of Elbow Lake, Minn.; Henry Gerhalt of Scandinavia, Wis., and George Berry of Tuscola, Ill.

After having killed those she lured to her farm,. Mrs. Gunness showed remarkable ingenuity in disposing of their bodies. The shears that were found were bent and twisted so that they became handy surgical instruments. In the ashes also were found two surgeon's knives, and from the manner in which most of the bodies were cut up it is evident the woman had acquired a fair knowledge of anatomical surgery.

The report of the physicians who performed autopsies on the bodies that were found on the Gunness farm was made public. The autopsy on the body of the woman supposed to have been Mrs. Gunness does not establish definitely it was she. Three rings were found on the fingers of one hand. Two of the rings bore inscriptions, but the lettering only added to the mystery as to whether Mrs. Gunness died in the flames. The inscription on one of the rings was "P. S. to J. S., August 22, '04," and the other, "P. G. to J. S., 2-5, '95." Mrs. Gunness's husband was Peter Gunness, but the officials were unable to learn who "P. S." and "J. S." were.

What appeared to be a gold tooth also was found among the ashes. The finding of the supposed tooth caused a report to spread that all doubt as to Mrs. Gunness having died in the flames had vanished. The "tooth" was sent to a local dentist for investigation and he reported that the find was not a human molar but a piece of gilded wood.

The theory that Mrs. Gunness set upon her victims when their backs were turned toward her and stabbed them is accepted by the police. No wound was found upon the body of Helgelin, but as he undoubtedly put up a hard fight against being killed it is believed the woman finally overpowered him and covered his face with a handkerchief saturated with chloroform.

An interesting sidelight on the character of Mrs. Gunness was thrown by Mrs. C. O. Lapham of La Porte. She was a neighbor of the Gunness woman for six years, and at that time she only visited her once. When she reached the house, Mrs. Lapham said, she saw Mrs. Gunness seated in an armchair near the open window. A strong breeze blew aside the folds of a thin house dress which the woman wore and revealed a wide belt about her body. The belt contained pouches of various sizes and sheaths which seemed to have been constructed for knives.

The Grand Jury in all probability will hear the charges against Ray Lamphere, formerly a hired man on the Gunness place. The investigation was postponed several days ago until May 18, but the authorities believe they have sufficient evidence now on which to obtain indictments for murder and arson against Lamphere.

Governors Flock to White House.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Responding to the invitation of President Roosevelt to participate in the conference relative to the conservation of the natural resources of the country, Governors from nearly every state in the Union and other delegates have reached Washington. They will assemble in the East room of the White House where President Roosevelt will formally open the convention with an address on "Conservation as a National Duty." Morning and afternoon sessions will then be held for three days for the thorough discussion of the question at issue.

Carnegie Aids Hughes.

Albany, May 12.—Andrew Carnegie has backed Gov. Hughes in his anti-race track gambling crusade by sending a liberal check to the Albany office of the International Reform Bureau for use in stirring up sections of the State where it is inexpedient for Gov. Hughes to go. Mrs. Russell Sage has also sent the bureau a check for the same purpose.

Bryan Picks Mitchell.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—The World-Herald, of which William Jennings Bryan was editor, when he was nominated the first time for president, in a leading editorial declares that John S. Mitchell, the labor leader, is the strongest possible man the Democrats can nominate for the Vice Presidency at Denver.

OUR HOPS WORRY ENGLAND.

Unionists Plead in House of Lords for Tariff Wall Against Them.

London, May 14.—The "dumping" of American hops in this country has been the subject of debate in the House of Lords for the past week.

The Unionists pleaded for a duty of $10 on every hundredweight of the American product in order to save the life of the dying local industry. Earl Carrington, President of the Board of Agriculture, on behalf of the Government, accepted the resolution urging the Government to give the matter of American hops its attention, but he declined to consider the suggested tax.

The American hopgrowers, he said, were no better off with a duty of $14 than were the British cultivators with free trade. The whole problem could be summed up in the one word "overproduction."

Men Smoke at Church.

Atlantic City, May 12.—Five hundred men packed the new Men's Church and puffed cigars and pipes furnished by the Rev. Sydney Goodman during the sermon, which was sandwiched between a special entertainment, also provided by the pastor of new ideas. Moving pictures, stereopticon views illustrating the parables, and singing by professionals who volunteered from beach front cafes and theatres, made up the remainder of the programme.

"God never looks on a man as down and out," declared Dr. Goodman; "there is more God than devil in every man, and it is only necessary to give him the proper opportunity to bring it out."

The audience applauded wildly.

Peace Temple Corner Stone Laid.

Washington, May 13.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering, including representatives of all the other American republics, President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of the new $1,000,000 home of the International Bureau of American Republics. This is the first international temple of peace, friendship and commerce to be erected in America, and is the joint property of the American republics, although Andrew Carnegie contributed $750,000, or three-fourths of its cost. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mr. Carnegie and Ambassador Nabuco, of Brazil, and cable congratulations from the Presidents of the twenty Latin-American republics were read.

Mr. Cleveland's Condition.

Lakewood, N. J., May 12.—Because of the strict secrecy maintained about the bedroom of Grover Cleveland in the Lakewood Hotel, a rumor has spread among the local physicians here that the mind of the former President is not as unclouded as it once was. The suffering which he has gone through and the condition of his system, it is said, have caused his temporary mental condition, and the physicians are confident that with such continued improvement as Mr. Cleveland has shown in the last week their patient will be as bright and cheerful as he ever was. On the other hand it is feared that he may sink away at any time or may linger for several months.

Agricultural Bill Passed.

Washington, May 13.—The Senate passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill carrying an appropriation aggregating $12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forests, $1,000,0000, instead of $500,000 as provided by the House of Representatives, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester. The bill provides that 25 per cent of the income from the national forests shall be paid to the States in which they are situated, this money to be expended for road and school improvements in the counties in which the reserves are situated.

"Let Us Alone," the Plea.

Washington, May 12.—The executive committee of the National Prosperity Association has come to Washington to ask the President to "let us alone," and this idea is to be put up to him at once. The bearers of the petition are Fentus J. Wade, E. C. Simmons, Edward Deevey and James E. Smith, business men of St. Louis. They say that the movement has spread to all the large cities, and has practically the unanimous approval of the business men of the country.

Agree on Currency Bill.

Washington, May 13.—Republicans of the House have determined on an emergency currency bill. It is framed along the lines of the last Vreeland bill, and recognizes commercial paper as a safe basis for emergency currency. The vote was 128 to 16. It will be put through the House under the whip, if necessary.

Money if Faith is Changed.

New Haven, Conn., May 12.—The will of Miss Alice T. Booth of New York City, filed here, gives nearly her entire fortune of about $15,000 to the Rev. Henry Davison of Canton, Ill., on condition that he become a Catholic.

Proclaims Davis' Birthday a Holiday

Richmond, Va., May 14.—Gov. Swanson has issued a proclamation requesting the people of Virginia to observe June 3, the centennial of President Davis's birth as a holiday.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Journeying in the same sleeping car to Washington to attend the conservation congress, Gov. Johnson and W. J. Bryan had breakfast together.

Prince Prospero Colonna, formerly Mayor of Rome, arrived to tour the United States.

President Roosevelt responding to a delegation of the National Prosperity Association of St. Louis, declared his willingness to aid the movement in every possible way.

James W. Van Cleave, President of the National Manufacturers' Association, said that the Republican business of the country would bolt any nomination that suggested a continuance of Roosevelt's policies.

The Wright Brothers in their new aeroplane flew two miles and, after performing evolutions in midair, descended safely, the machine having worked without a hitch.

Mrs. Hetty Green, now living at the Plaza, New York, received a letter signed "The Black Hand," threatening her with death unless she paid $5,000 to a messenger.

Negotiations were reported under way for a merger of the Chesapeake and Ohio with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

Joseph Engel, after seeking for fifteen years the wife who deserted him in Germany two days after their marriage, found her in North Durham, N. J., and caused her arrest on a charge of bigamy.

Washington despatches announced that business men of the country were uniting to oppose the President's decision in favor of the Anti-Injunction bill and the Employers' Liability bill.

Bloodhounds tracked assailants of two schoolgirls in North Salem, N. Y., to a swamp in Croton Valley, and the supposed hiding place of the fugitives was surrounded by a posse.

The Rev. Dr. Aked, in the New York Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, told his congregation that Christianity is everywhere on the decline.

At Otisville, N. Y., a "cut-off" tunnel more than a mile long was completed by the Erie Railroad Company.

Maine timbermen declared publishers' statements as to the low cost of pulp wood are all wrong.

Hetty Green confided to friends that she took quarters at the Plaza Hotel, New York, because she could do there a better business in loaning money.

Charles Coster, the broker who committed suicide, put up $250,000 worth of his customers' securities as margins in his stock speculations.

The police recovered Secretary of State Whalen's stolen watch and found the photograph of a woman school teacher inside the case.

Manager Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York, was sued for $25,000 damages by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for ordering her out of his place.

A youthful member of the New York Produce Exchange was expelled for advertising that he was prepared to pay 52 per cent. profit to those who invested through him.

Three young women swept fifteen miles down the Passaic River in a small boat were saved by a farmer's wife who heard a dog in the boat bark.

Wright brothers made a successful flight in their new aeroplane in North Carolina.

FOREIGN.

Mr. R. Barry O'Brien, as quoted in a special despatch from London, says Ireland will obtain home rule by peaceful means.

A special despatch says that the crew of the German Levante liner Pyrgos, which was sunk by a collier off the Elbe lightship was rescued by the German battleship Deutschall, on which was Prince Henry of Prussia.

King Manuel of Portugal, says a special despatch, appeared Sunday unofficially for the first time since his accession to the throne, when he went to church in a motor car.

According to a special cable despatch from Madrid, the infant Prince of the Asturias was made a private in a Spanish regiment on his first birthday.

Britain's budget shows a heavy reduction of debt in three years and large surpluses in revenue for two years. Premier Asquith announced a lessening of sugar duties and a scheme for old-age pensions.

Emperor William and a large delegation of other German rulers and princes inaugurated the festivities commemorating Emperor Francis Joseph's diamond jubilee.

The Paris Prosecuting Attorney recommended that Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart McKee be divorced, but the decree be not in favor of either party to the suit.

IT LOOKS LIKE W. J. BRYAN.

Sentiment for Nebraskan is Steadily Gaining in Eastern States.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—In his contest for control of the National Democratic Convention, which meets at Denver July 7, William J. Bryan continues to distance all competitors.

Mr. Bryan is rapidly subjugating the "enemy's country."

The Massachusetts Democratic State Committee has instructed the delegates to vote for him.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention refused to instruct the delegates for him, but when the smoke of battle had cleared away Mr. Bryan was found to control at least ten of the fourteen delegates.

New York was supposed to be hostile to him, yet nothing is plainer than that Charles F. Murphy will have to vote for Mr. Bryan or run the risk of having the McCarren contesting delegates from Kings county seated at Denver.

Vermont will not instruct, but the delegates will unquestionably be for Mr. Bryan.

Pennsylvania is classed against Mr. Bryan by all the opposition, yet at least fifty-four of the district delegates were elected at primaries by the Bryan league and against Col. J. M. Guffey, the "boss" of the State, and a majority of them are instructed.

Alabama was claimed for Johnson. The Johnson members telegraphed the Alabama members of Congress, "We are going to carry this State for Johnson and want to know where you stand." The Alabama members met and wired back that it was "too late" for Johnson, and it was too late.

Coming down to figures it is shown that Mr. Bryan already has three hundred delegates instructed for him. He also stands to win 426 delegates in States where conventions of direct primaries are yet to be held. The uninstructed delegates number 142. If they were all against Mr. Bryan there might be some encouragement for the opposition. But it is estimated that about one hundred of these delegates will vote for Mr. Bryan. In this calculation he is not given the four delegates elected in Maine, the ten who may be for him in Pennsylvania or the eight bound by the unit rule in New Jersey.

Methodists Appeal to Cannon.

Washington, May 12.—A committee from the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose General Conference is now being held in Baltimore, called on Speaker Cannon and presented to him resolutions that had been adopted by the conference, asking that the Littlefield Interstate Liquor Shipment bill, now pending before the Judiciary Committee of the House, be reported with favorable recommendations; that the House pass the bill and send it to the Senate for action before adjournment.

Cashier Used Secret Door.

Pittsburg, May 12.—According to a statement made by Banking Commissioner William L. Folds, a secret door made from a panel in the wall, enabled William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, now under arrest on charges of defalcation to cover up the shortage for a long time. According to Folds, the secret door was used by Montgomery to make his exit when the Bank Examiner arrived. He would hurry to another bank, presumably the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, where he would obtain enough cash to make up the amount he was short.

"Merry Widow" Hat Eclipse.

Paterson, N. J., May 14.—Beginning with next Sunday, the young women of the First Baptist Church, of which the Rev. Gorrel Quick is pastor, will discard their "Merry Widow" hats when the services begin. The pastor tactfully spoke of the size of the hats this season, and after informing the members of the congregation that he had heard many criticisms of the headgear during the week, mostly to the effect that they hid the preacher entirely from view, he asked that the women who wear the large hats remove them after the hymn preceding the sermon.

Californians for Roosevelt.

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—An unusual situation will present itself when the Republican State Convention meets at Sacramento. Regardless of the fact that President Roosevelt has repeatedly stated that he will not be a candidate for re-election republican voters of California by unofficial ballot at the primaries last week declared their preference for the President over other candidates and it may be that the Sacramento Convention will carry out the wishes of the voters and instruct for Roosevelt.

$1,250,000 Blaze in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12.—A fire which swept over two blocks of Atlanta business property, bounded by Forsythe, Nelson, Madison and Hunter streets, did $1,250,000 damage. The police and fire departments dynamited what was left of the ragged walls. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Explosion Kills Seven Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 14.—Seven miners were instantly killed and more than a dozen injured in an explosion in the Mount Lookout Colliery of the Temple Coal and Iron Company, at Wyoming, near here.

FLEET AT SAN FRANCISCO

Resurrected City Ablaze with Lights to Welcome Sailors.

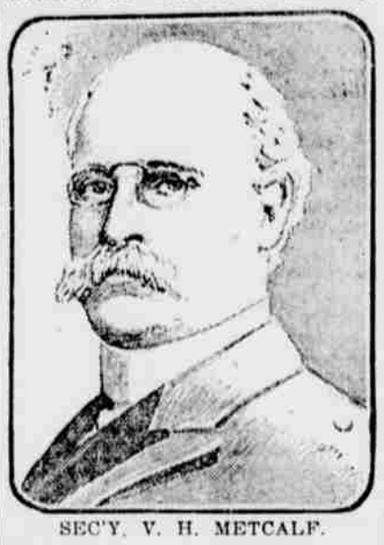
CHEERED BY MILLION

Greeted by the Secretary of the Navy, Governor of the State, and Mayor of the City—Battleships Boom Answering Salute to Guns of the Presidio.

San Francisco, May 14.—Through the towering rocky portals of the Golden Gate into the harbor of the city of a hundred hills—into a new San Francisco, risen from the ruins of two years ago—the Atlantic battleship fleet met nearly one million cheering persons.

It is estimated that half a million men, women and children viewed the fleet's entrance from the hills of San Francisco alone, while hundreds of thousands crowded the Oakland, Berkeley and Marine County shores.

The white-anchored, four-starred blue flag of the Secretary of the Navy, flying from the mainmast of the trim little gunboat Yorktown, fluttered the welcome of the navy,



SEC'Y. V. H. METCALF.

while the Governor of California, the Mayor of San Francisco and the people of a hundred towns and cities voiced the greeting of the West.

A welcome sign spelled in letters of timber fifty feet high, topped the heights of Telegraph Hill. The sun broke through just as the ships were passing through the Golden Gate.

Streets and buildings are illuminated for the first time in the history of the new city, many of the giant skyscrapers, risen on sites of less imposing buildings which were destroyed, being outlined in a blaze of electricity. Scores of searchlights from the fighting ships are playing over the hills, which are still crowded.

The cannon of the Presidio and of Fort Baker boomed a salute of 21 guns as the Connecticut passed within the headlines of the gate. The guns of the Connecticut boomed back in reply. The ships, as they sailed into the bay, were dressed only at the masthead, big American flags flying at fore and after trucks and at the peak of the gaffs. The blue flag of Admiral Evans on the Connecticut, was followed by the red flags of six subordinate Rear Admirals, even Admiral Dayton pulling down his blue flag as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific fleet and substituting the ensign of red as Admiral Evans' ship came in view. Passing to anchor the ships steamed in review before Secretary Metcalf, and the Connecticut fired a salute of seventeen guns.

Heflin Indicted for Assault.

Washington, May 13.—The Federal Grand Jury has returned an indictment charging Representative J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, with assault with a dangerous weapon. The indictment contains three counts, two of which relate to the assault on Lewis Lundy, a negro, with whom Mr. Heflin had a dispute on a street car in this city on March 27 last. The third count charges an assault on Thomas McCreery of New York, a horseman, who was standing on the sidewalk and was struck by a bullet from Mr. Heflin's pistol.

All on Board Saved.

New York, May 12.—After facing death in darkness and cold for ten hours seventy-three men left the wreck of the four-masted German sailing ship Peter Rickmers and landed on Short Beach, L. I. Thirty-three were members of the crew. The rest were men in the employ of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, who had been working on the stranded ship trying to salvage her cargo.

Woman "Threatened" Roosevelt.

Louisville, May 13.—A woman of refined appearance and well dressed was arrested here at the Tenth Street Depot. She gave the name of Carrie Ade, and said that she lived at No. 115 Central avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. She said she was about to board a train for Washington to kill President Roosevelt.

$1,700,000 Crash in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 12.—The Euclid Avenue Trust Company of this city has made an assignment to the Cleveland Trust Company in the insolvency Court. No statement of assets or liabilities is given.

WON'T HAVE SECOND PLACE.

Gov. Hughes Will Not Accept Nomination for Vice Presidency.

New York, May 14.—The slate builders who have been considering Gov. Hughes as a possible candidate for the Vice-Presidency, with Taft as the head of the Republican ticket, received a setback when Gen. Stewart L. Woodford gave out a letter which h received from Gov. Hughes. The Governor's letter was as follows:

"State of New York, Executive Chambers,

"Albany, May 14, 1908.

"My Dear Gen. Woodford—I find your letter of the 7th instant awaiting me on my return to Albany. I have not said anything publicly regarding the Vice-Presidency, as the matter has not been broached to me in a way which seemed to require any action on my part. But I do not desire to have my silence misinterprete and you as a delegate to the convention are entitled to an unequivocal statement. You are entirely right in your assumption as to my attitude.

"I should not care to be thought lacking in appreciation of the distinction of the office. But for reasons which are controlling and leave no room for discussion, and though I would be deeply sensible of the honor thereby conferred, I should not be able to accept, and would not in any contingency accept, a nomination for the Vice Presidency. And even were I elected I could not serve.

"With high regard, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Charles E. Hughes."

To Find Ships in the Dark.

Boston, Mass, May 13.—Announcement of a remarkable invention was made by Major Walter E. Lombard, of the First Heavy Artillery, M. V. M., who spoke at a banquet of the Fusileers Veterans' Association. He visited the harbor forts last Saturday and says an officer at one of the forts has perfected an invention which will locate a vessel at ten miles on the darkest night or in the densest fog.

"With this device," said Major Lombard, "gunners from the forts can locate a ship and sink it with the heavy calibre guns."

Boycott Hits Japan Hard.

New York, May 12.—Baron Yoshi Sakatani, until three months ago Minister of Finance of Japan and since the Russo-Japanese War the foremost figure in the group of financiers which has directed the financial policy of the Empire, said that there was no question that the Chinese boycott of Japanese products was a factor in the present financial depression in Japan. He said, however, that he believed the boycott would be only temporary and that soon the former relations in trade would be restored between Japan and China.

Fix May 23 for Adjournment.

Washington, May 14.—At a conference between the leaders of the House and the Senate it practically was agreed that Congress should adjourn on Saturday, May 23. The conference was participated in by Representative Watson of Indiana, the Republican whip, and Sherman of New York, and Senators Aldrich and Hale.

"The" Allen Dead.

New York, May 14.—"The" Allen, whose forty years of poolroom-keeping brought him into hundreds of conflicts with generations of police and gained for him the title of "the wickedest man in New York," died at his home, No. 17 West Eighth street, of locomotor ataxia. He was 77 years old.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	13	6	.684	Boston	11	10	.524
Pittsburg	11	7	.611	Cincinnati	7	11	.389
New York	12	8	.600	Brooklyn	8	14	.364
Philadelphia	11	9	.550	St. Louis	7	15	.318

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	13	8	.619	Chicago	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	14	9	.609	Detroit	9	11	.450
Cleveland	12	8	.600	Washington	8	13	.381
St. Louis	12	11	.522	Boston	8	15	.348

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, $1.10@$1.11¼.
No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.16⅝.
CORN—No. 2, 74@80c.
OATS—Mixed, white 56½c.
MILK—Per quart, 2¾c.
BUTTER—Western firsts, 25@26c. State Dairy, 23@25c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 15@15½c.
EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 18½c.; do., good to choice, 17½@18c.; western firsts, 16@16½c.
BEEVES—City Dressed, 9½@11c.
CALVES—City Dressed, 8½@11½c.; Country Dressed, 7@9½c.
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., $5.00.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $5.10@$6.10.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., 97½@$1.00.
STRAW—Long Rye, 60@70c.
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens per lb., 8½@12c.; Turkeys per lb., 11c.; Ducks per lb., 11@12c.; Fowls per lb., 13½c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 11½@13c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 40@45c.
ONIONS—White per crate, $1.25@$1.75.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, State per sack, $2.00@$2.25.

FOR HER SAKE.

By Ethel May Shorey.

An ominous silence prevailed in the president's office at the W— National Bank. Every face in the room wore a look of condemning severity and the two young men facing the directors knew intuitively that no mercy would be shown. The meeting had been called for an unprecedented occurrence—$10,000 had mysteriously disappeared from the bank, and the only persons to whom it could reasonably be laid were the two young men referred to—Grey and Davison.

The discussion was at its height each vigorously protesting his innocence. Young Grey had been in the employ of the bank for several years—to be sure, his integrity had never before been questioned; but when such a serious charge was brought forth and lay between him and Richard Davison, son of Judge Davison, his spotless record was in some unaccountable manner partially forgotten, for Davison came from the first family in town, while Grey was alone, and had gained his present position only by diligent faithful work.

Each faced the directors frankly and withstood all tests, but while Grey's eyes never left Davison's face the latter's never met his once during the long, trying ordeal. As denial after denial, accompanied by apparent proof, fell from Davison's lips a sarcastic little smile hovered about Grey's face. At last he sprang forward impulsively—

"I can stand this no longer, gentlemen," he cried. "I have waited to see if I could be spared the disagreeable task of turning informer, but when one's honor is at stake one cannot stop at trifles" He hesitated and glanced at Davison, whose eyes were fixed for the first time on his. "I know where this trouble lies—!"

Ere he could finish, the door flew suddenly open, staying the words on his lips an a rosy face peeped in.

"O, I beg your pardon," a merry voice exclaimed, and the color mounted quickly to the brows of both young men at sight of that bewitching laughing face. "I wanted to speak with father—I thought he was alone," and with a bright little nod she closed the door softly.

During this slight respite Davison had been rapidly writing on a slip of paper, and while attention was momentarily directed from him, thrust it into Grey's hand, who took in its meaning at a glance.

"Keep quiet for her sake. She promised to marry me last night. I'll restore the money and pay you well."

Grey's face grew whiter than before and he clutched at the desk beside him as he crumpled the paper in his hand and searched the other's face keenly

"Now, Mr. Grey, you were saying?" began the president.

"Nothing," came the low reply. "I prefer to accept your unbiased decision. I have nothing to say."

A look of relief crossed the faces of the men. It would cause hard feelings and show little diplomacy to accuse Judge Davison's son, and Grey's change of manner proved only too well his guilt. After much talking and arguing, during which the young men stood white and silent—painfully silent—it was decided if the money was returned before the week was out and the embezzler left town the matter would be dropped. Grey looked up quickly, but three low whispered words fell on his ear—"For her sake!" and he turned indifferently away.

When the directors left them, Davison held out his hand. "Grey, name your price," he began, but the look on the other's face stopped him.

"Her happiness," Grey answered shortly, then passed from the room, ignoring Davison's outstretched hand.

Great wonderment and many comments were occasioned by Grey's hurried unannounced departure.

* * * * * * *

Some two years later, one beautiful summer day, when all the world was wrapped in a warm, peaceful calm, a young man stood leaning on an old rustic stile, his eyes gazing longingly at a rambling white house showing between the trees. Suddenly a girl appeared at the door an walked down the lane toward him. At first he started as if to leave, then stopped and awaited her coming. As she neared him she raised her eyes—

"Jack!—Mr. Grey!" she cried, extending both hands with an impulsive little gesture of welcome. "I'm so glad to see you! Father was afraid his letters would not find you.'

"I received no letters from anyone," he replied.

"Why, father wrote several right after Richard Davison's death and confession—didn't you know he was dead?" she broke off, reading aright the look of surprise on Grey's face—"He died two months ago, and at the end told it was he who took the money, and how he lied to you and you bravely stood all the blame and banishment for—for the sake of some one you—you both loved, the girlish voice lowered to a scarcely audible whisper.

"Why were you so noble, so self-sacrificing?"

"For your sake, dear,' he replied. "I thought it was the only way to give you happiness. I thought he spoke the truth, that you would be heartbroken if you knew all—because you loved him."

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy of KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

WHAT CHINESE DO FOR HAWAII.

They Produce Practically All the Vegetables Grown on the Islands.

Wherever there is a rice field of any size water buffaloes are to be found. Their owners take excellent care of them and are usually proud of their condition. On one plantation I found a stable in which six of these animals were feeding The buffalo whose chief delight is wading through mud seems to have an instinctive dislike for the white race, and often refuses to work under their control, and in one or two instances white men have been obliged to seek safety in flight from the rebellious disposition of these beasts. They seem to understand the Chinese language, and know instantly when Chinamen are holding the reins, and under their guidance are perfectly gentle and obedient to every command. I saw an example of their antipathy for our race, when a Chinaman allowed a white boy to make an attempt to drive one of his animals. The buffalo at first refused to move, and then, stamping his foot he started off in the wrong direction and was wholly unmanageable. A few moments later his master took up the reins and he became as docile as a pet dog. These animals are healthy and strong and one working well before the plow is worth $200.

Birds are a pest in rice culture, and all sorts of means are adopted to keep them off the fields. A Chinaman's idea of a scarecrow, is a pole with a white flag on the top, and hundreds of these are planted in the fields. Another mode of getting rid of these pests is by beating on tin cans to frighten them away and often men will shoot and eat them out of sheer revenge. The grass hopper is also an enemy to be dealt with, as it attacks the crop while yet in flower. Every plantation has a large concrete floor in the open air, on which to dry the crop. After thrashing the rice from the straw it is gathered into rows and dried while still in the hull, and here the water buffalo is used again, by being hitched to a wooden shovel and driven about the floor until the rice is piled up ready for bagging.

At least five thousand Chinese are employed in the production of rice in Hawaii. They also control the taro patches from which poi, the principal Hawaiian food is made. Many Chinese are engaged in raising ducks, while the sole occupation of others is the raising of chickens. As eggs retail from twenty-five to sixty cents per dozen, and live chickens from ten to twelve dollars per dozen, this business should be profitable; but there is sometimes considerable loss due to the ravages of a peculiar tropical disease, which is fatal to young chickens. The Chinese produce practically all of the vegetables grown in the islands and sell them from door to door.

The Chinese are by far the best workers in the cane fields, are quiet and peaceable in manner and attentive to duty, giving the overseers little or no trouble. Less than two thousands, however, are to be found on the sugar plantations at present, as the Chinese Exclusion act settled coolie immigration. A number of the "native born" have become stenographers and are employed by Americans. A professional man of Honolulu told me that his secretary, a Chilean youth whom he paid thirty-five dollars per month, was "simply perfect."—Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's Weekly.

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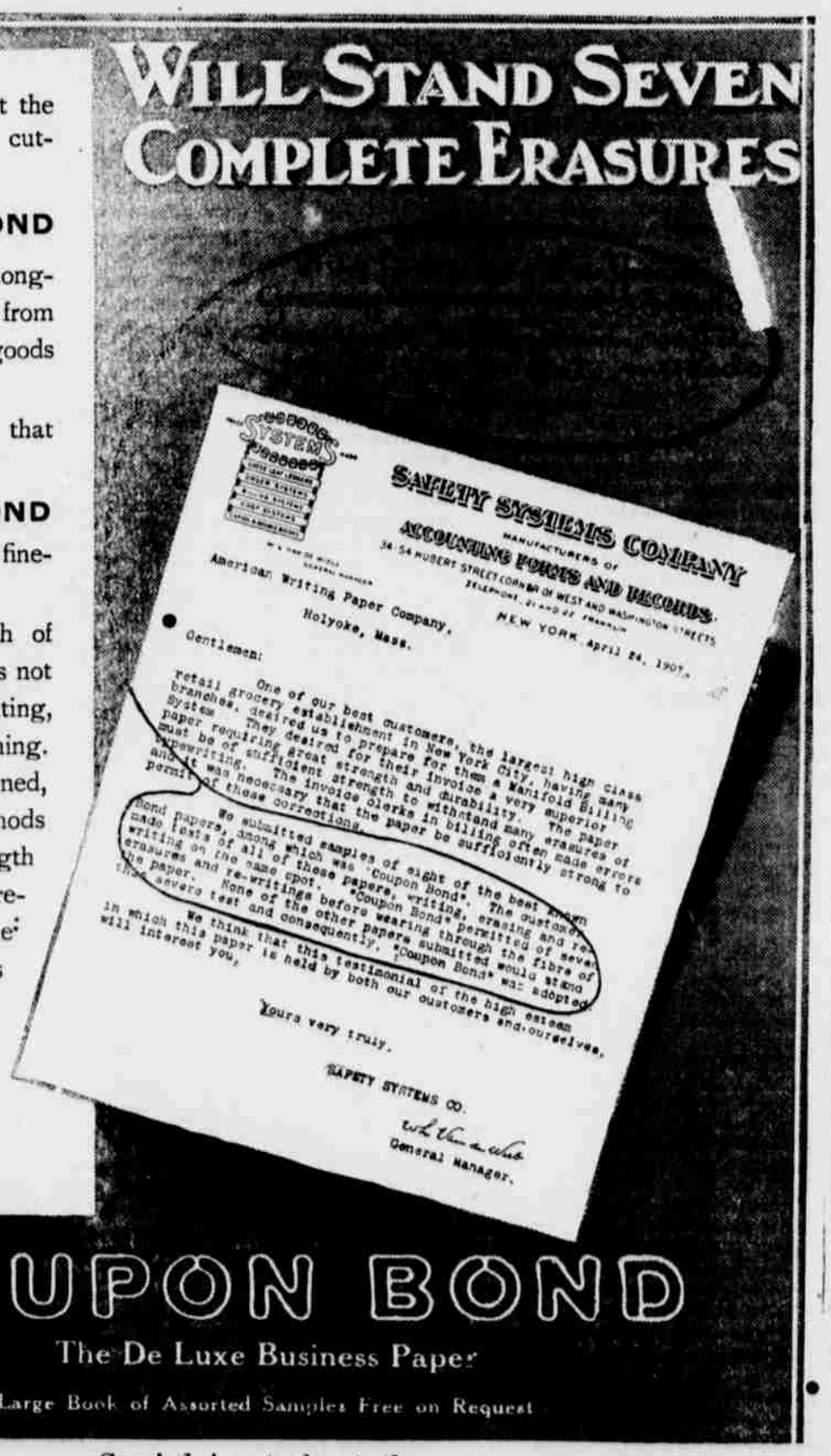

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 11, 1908.

Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, is looming large in the political horizon as a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket. Democratic politicians claim that he is immensely popular with the great masses and that the business people have confidence in him and it is conceded by Republicans and Democrats alike that he is a strong man who inspires every one with a sense of his honesty and political acumen.

Announcement was made last week that the speech nominating Governor Johnson for the Presidency before the Democratic convention in Denver will be made by Representative Winfield S. Hammond of the Second Congressional District of Minnesota. Mr. Hammond nominated Mr. Johnson for both terms for the governorship and each time Johnson carried into the Democratic column a normally Republican state. In comparing Johnson and Bryan, Mr. Hammond pointed out that "Johnson was a winner, not a loser of campaigns; that his strength is unquestioned in the East and Northwest, and that he has no theories to apoligize for."

***

The victory of Senator Bailey in Texas has excited much favorable comment at the Capitol. Notwithstanding the adverse criticisms of Senator Bailey, he is recognized by Senators, Republican and Democratic, as a strong man in debate. Perhaps the very strongest in the Senate.

***

In concurrence with a resolution offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia President Roosevelt has been requested to send to the Senate diplomatic correspondence with the Republic of Colombia, since January 18th, 1904, regarding the requests of the latter government for arbitration of the boundary dispute between Colombia and Panama. According to the wording of the resolution the President is to use his discretion in regard to sending the information, and, if it is forthcoming, will be considered in executive session of the Senate, in all probability.

***

But one Republican has had the courage to sign his name to a petition drawn up by Minority Leader John Sharp Williams, praying that Speaker Cannon recognize either a Democrat or a Republican to call up the Stevens' bill providing that wood pulp and print paper be placed on the free list.

***

On Monday the corner stone of the new building of the Bureau of American Republics was laid, and it was an incident of international significance. The presiding officer was the Secretary of State, Elihu Root, and the President, Vice President and the highest persons in American judicial and social life were present. Speeches were made by the leading men of several countries.

***

A society has been organized in Washington for the regulation of vivisection in the District of Columbia with three members of the United States Supreme Court, and a number of Senators and Representatives among the vice presidents. It calls for the registration of all persons engaged in experimentation on living animals, for publicity, and for the employment of "sufficient anesthetizing." Its purpose is not to prevent vivisection, but to regulate it.

***

The House has passed favorably upon a bill providing for the registration at the health office of all cases of recognized tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, and the bill provides, also, for the disinfection of apartments used by tubercular patients after their removal, and for a fine not exceeding two dollars for any violations of the provisions of this act.

***

A delegation from Atlanta came before the House Committee on Railways and Canals last week, and urged favorable action on the bill introduced by Senator Bacon of Georgia, appropriating $75,000 for a survey preliminary to the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, designed to connect the Atlantic Ocean with all the tributaries of the Mississippi River. The bill has already passed the Senate. The canal would have its northern terminal near Cairo, Illinois, and its southern end at Brunswick, Georgia, the object being to connect the food producing States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio with the labor-employing mineral and cotton belts of the South.

New Malay Opium Cure

Being Distributed Free by a New York Society.

Co-operating with missions in Malaysia, the Windsor Laboratories of New York have secured a supply of the wonderful combretum plant, which has done so much to revolutionize the treatment of the opium habit.

A generous supply of the new remedy, together with full instructions for its use, and United States consular reports bearing on the subject will be sent to any sufferer. To obtain a free supply of this remedy and the consular reports, address Windsor Laboratories, Branch 28, 134 East 25th Street, New York City.

Facts of Interest.

The benevolences of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn for the year amount to over $58,000.

The laymen of the various denominations in Atlanta have pledged themselves to raise $100,000 for foreign missions during the coming year.

An average of four Sunday schools a day established for every day of the last 83 years, is the record of the American Sunday School Union.

There are but 65 parishes and missions in the 96,000 square miles which make up the Episcopal diocese of Oregon, of which Right Rev. Charles Scadding has just been consecrated bishop.

A memorial cross has been erected by the Santa Clara Historical Society of San Jose in commemoration of the one hundred and twenty sixth anniversary of the founding of the missions by the Spanish padres in California.

Eight churches in one of the suburbs of Baltimore secured trained men to take a church census of that section, and a card index has now been arranged that tells the ministers all about the religious affiliations of every family of that locality.

A little more than $100,000 was raised this year by the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for missions, $40,000 going to the foreign and $20,000 to the home fund, the rest being divided among various projects.

For nearly half a century after the first permanent settlements were made in Ohio that Commonwealth, always opposed politically to slavery, was curiously tolerant of the presence of slaves from States where slavery existed, if they were brought into Ohio by their masters, for temporary purposes.

The general prosperity of New Zealand is remarkable. Out of a population of a little less than 1,000,000 one-third have money in the saving banks. The wealth a head is nearly $1,500, which is the largest of any country in the world. Statistics show for New Zealand the highest health and the lowest death rate of any country.

According to a scientific paper of Europe, chickens are now plucked in a wholesale manner by the use of pneumatic machinery. There is a receptacle in which the fowl is placed after being killed, and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electric fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 turns a minute. In the twinkling of an eye the bird is stripped of its feathers, even to the tiniest particles of down, and the machine is ready for another.

R. F. D. Boxes Must be Numbered.

By a certain ruling of the postoffice department the boxes on the thousands of rural routes in the United States are ordered to be numbered. The number to be assigned by the postmaster to the box owners and this number must at once be legibly and durably inscribed by the owner in a conspicuous place on the outside of the box. Notice to the above effect has been sent out from the local postoffice to box owners on the several R. F. D. routes leading from Bloomsburg. Accompanying the notice is the number assigned by the postmaster to be placed upon the box. The order is to be carried out at the box owner's earliest convenience. An arrangement is made whereby new boxes may be installed between those numbered consecutively without leading to confusion or inconvenience. In case it should become necessary to place boxes between two others, numbered say, 4 and 5, the new boxes would be "4 a" "b," and "4 c," in succession. No one seems to have any clear idea as to why the boxes are to be numbered—what purpose is to be served.

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WILD HORSES ESCAPE CAPTURE.

Leaders So Wary That They Get Their Bands Away From Hunters.

Several efforts have been made to capture three bands of wild horses feeding in the neighborhood of Kit Carson. Among the group that runs wild about twenty miles north of the town are said to be a powerful horse and an equally handsome mare that would make a team worth about $400. A hugh sorrel stallion with a blaze face, a tail that reaches to the ground and a heavy, flowing mane is the leader of the band and is said to be so wary that up to date all attempts to run down any member of the group has resulted in failure. Whenever a man appears on the horizon the stallion sounds the alarm and starts the band off in the other direction led by a small roan broncho. The stallion himself brings up the rear snapping at the mares to make them run faster, and if too hard pushed he will stride off by himself. The country where this band roams is known as the Little and Big Springs section, and the farmers in that vicinity are watching their own horses closely to keep them from joining the wild herd. A domesticated horse is often coaxed away by a band of wild ones and in a few days is as wild as the rest. There is said to be another band, led by a big brown stallion, about twenty miles south of Kit Carson, and a third led by a bay not quite so far off. Some of the horses have brands while the others have not.

Out for the Prize.

A gentleman Choctaw and a wag half-breed from Oklahoma were guided by a New York friend into one of the quick lunch places not far from the City Hall, New York. Several thousand persons feed there daily between 12 and 2 o'clock, and their tactics are more amusing to a stranger than all the monkey shows. Mr. Choctaw is a Carlisle graduate, expecting political preferment. After observing the lunch fiends for ten minutes he whispered to the landlord: "How much is the prize? What is it, a bit of plate or money?" "Prize?" demanded the astonished provider of the feast: "I don't seem to git next. Prize for whut? Who said anything about prize?" "Oh, don't get angry. I thought these people were eating for a prize. They are certainly making excellent time and skipping nothing."

Value of the Elephant.

A trained working elephant is a valuable piece of property. These animals are used for towing rafts and rolling the heavy logs up on nigh land. In lifting, carrying and piling heavy railroad timbers they take the load on their tusks and hold it there with their trunk. It is frequently necessary to transport a herd of workers and this is done by ship. The process of loading and unloading these big beasts from the ship's hold is one more enjoyed by the spectators than the elephant, who is generally placed in a strong canvas sling and hoisted by a steam derrick.

Just Wanted a General Idea.

An American speeding over the continent of Europe in his automobile asked of his chauffeur: "Where are we?"

"In Paris," shouted the man at the wheel, and the dust flew.

"Oh, never mind the details," irritably screamed the American millionaire. "I mean what continent."—The Argonaut.

Color in Caterpillars.

Recent experiments have shown that the yellow and green colors possessed by the caterpillars are due to coloring matter derived from the food. By impregnating leaves with artificial colors the experimenters caused some species of caterpillars to produce silk of bright orange yellow and fine rose hues.

Coal in Germany.

The immense increase of Germany's economic power during the last 28 years is strikingly illustrated by the increase of coal consumption in that time. In 1879 it aggregated 52,204,000 tons, and by 1895 it rose to 105,877,000 tons.

Area of France.

France contains 207,218 square miles, being one-fifth smaller than Texas, one-tenth smaller than the two Dakotas and Minnesota combined, and almost exactly the same area as the New England and Middle States, with Ohio added.

The Roads of France.

A feature of the roads of France is the ever-present guidepost. These guideposts consist of an iron plaque, about two feet long and a foot high, securely mounted on sturdy posts or fastened to some substantial wall.

Land of Poets.

In Constantinople the shoemakers are said to be all poets. While a customer is having a heel repaired or a shoe replaced the attendant recites extemporized or memorized verses to him.

High Priced Coffins.

Zinc coffins are largely used in Vienna, but the more expensive ones are made of copper, and cost as much as $2,500, while a bronze and copper coffin recently made for a Russian Archduke cost over $5,000.

Volcanoes in the World.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world, many of them being comparatively small.

Huge Coal Waste.

Officials of the United States Geological Survey who are studying the fuel problem make the statement that 200,000,000 tons of coal, enough to supply the needs of the country for six months, are being wasted every year in the United States through improper mining methods. This waste represents a loss of more than $200,000,000, for the coal is worth at least $1 a ton.

"In our investigation we find that in the mining operations of this country nearly one-half of the total coal supply is left underground," said Mr. J. A. Holmes, chief of the technologic branch. "This coal is left as pillars to support the roof of the mine or because it is of inferior quality, only the best part of the coal being removed from many beds. The waste is also due to the fact that the working out of the lower beds of coal first in some cases breaks and renders impracticable the subsequent mining of the adjacent higher coal beds.

"We are skimming the cream of the natural resources of the country. We are using the best and cheapest of our supplies. Each of the succeeding generations will obtain its needed general supply, but each will pay higher prices for the reason that owing to the increasing depth mining will be continually more expensive and more dangerous

"It is believed that an increasingly large part of this waste is preventable. In most European coal producing countries coal waste has been reduced to a minimum by the introduction of improved methods of mining. In Vancouver, British Columbia, I am told, 98 per cent. of the coal is mined."

Bum—"Gimme a nickel, missus?" Missus—"I should think a big, strong man like you would be ashamed to ask for money." Bum—"I am, missus, but I ain't got der nerve to take it without askin'."

After an elaborate review of the work of the French artillery during the recent army maneuvers, the military correspondent of the London *Times* reaches the conclusion: "Everything taken together, there can be no doubt that the French field artillery is the best in the world, and that it is so thoroughly prepared for war by the practical science of its officers, the skill of its men and the excellence of its material that it must long retain the position of pre-eminence to which it is justly entitled."

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to selcet from.

ORDINANCE No. 148.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of Columbia County by authority of law are authorized to erect a monument in memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late Rebellion;

AND WHEREAS former Councils of the Town of Bloomsburg have granted, by resolution, a plot of ground on the South side of Market Square as a site for said proposed monument:

Therefore be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That a plot of ground, eighteen feet square, located in Market Square, on the South side of Second Street, and contiguous thereto, and on the centre line of Market Street, be and is hereby granted to the County of Columbia as a site for the erection and maintenance of a monument in memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late Rebellion.

J. H. COLEMAN, President.

Attest: FREEZE QUICK, Secretary.

Passed March 9th, 1908. 4.30-3t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the eighteenth day of May, 1908, by O. D. McHenry, I. W. Edgar, John G. McHenry and F. L. Klase under the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the Charter of an intended Corporation to be called "O. D. McHenry Lumber Co." the character and object of which is the manufacture and sale of lumber, and for these purposes, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

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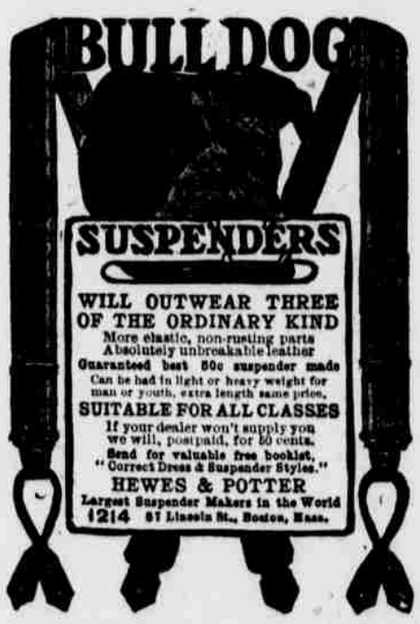
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